

## Egyptians claim Libya lost 40 tanks during border battle

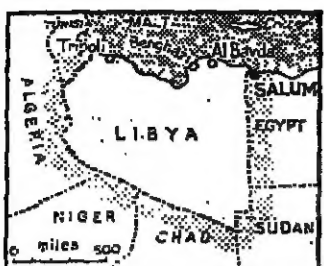
On the border between  
and Libya erupted yesterday  
widespread fighting in which  
Egyptians claimed to have  
swept 40 tanks, 30 other

vehicles and two jet aircraft. Libya  
said Egypt invaded a border village  
and shelled houses, schools and  
hospitals, killing civilians. Libya  
was resisting.

## Mr Arafat tries to mediate

By Correspondent  
July 21

A three-year dispute  
between Egypt and Libya today  
has a head in the border  
said it had shot down  
two jets and knocked  
tanks and 30 other  
vehicles. Twelve  
soldiers were taken



Yasser Arafat, chairman  
of the Palestine Liberation  
Organisation, who is in Cairo,  
President Sadat and  
Libyan officials said  
that accepted and Mr  
Arafat flew to Libya to  
lead the dispute.

Shelling between the Lib-  
yan troops started on July 12,  
he built up rapidly over  
a few days. A military  
unit said that on Satur-  
day a patrol opened fire  
on Egyptian troops, who  
advised. On Tuesday the  
s again tried to shell  
an outpost.

day's encounter Egyptian  
troops were forced to penetrate  
Libyan territory to chase  
forces at the border  
of Musaid, where 40 Lib-  
yan tanks were destroyed, he

Libyan spokesman said  
on Tuesday 20 Libyan  
tanks were destroyed, to-  
gether with their occupants,  
Egyptian soldiers were

today's air battle the  
Libyan jets shot down  
two Egyptian jets. The Lib-  
yan jets also inter-  
cepted an air battle, he said.  
Egyptian soldiers were  
killed today and an  
armoured car was destroyed.

## Mr Carter admits Russia unlikely to move on human rights

From David Cross  
Charleston, July 21

Although President Carter  
intends to persist with his  
human rights campaign, he now  
concedes that the Soviet Union  
is unlikely to modify its tough  
stance "on freedom and power  
and the inner lives of human  
beings" in the foreseeable  
future.

"The profound differences in  
what our two governments be-  
lieve are likely to remain, and  
so are other elements of com-  
petition between the United  
States and the Soviet Union",  
Mr Carter told the Southern  
Legislative Conference here to-  
day at the start of his first  
official visit to his native South  
since taking office six months  
ago.

"That competition is real,  
and deeply rooted in the history  
and values of our respective  
societies", he said. "But it is  
also true that our two countries  
share many important over-  
lapping interests. Our job is to  
explore those interests and use  
them to enlarge the areas of  
cooperation between us on a  
basis of equality and mutual  
respect."

These carefully chosen  
words, like the rest of a long  
analysis of the state of Ameri-  
can-Soviet relations, clearly de-  
signed for the consumption of  
President Brezhnev and his  
colleagues in Moscow, rather  
than an American audience,  
represent a more subdued ap-  
proach by the Carter Adminis-  
tration towards the Soviet  
Union.

After Moscow's harsh criti-

Profound differences  
in what our two  
governments believe  
are likely to remain,  
and so are other  
elements of  
competition...

peace that is in the very bones  
of us all" to use Mr Carter's  
words.

Continued on page 7, col 4

## NCB chief fears a coal shortage this winter

By Malcolm Brown

Householders could face a  
coal shortage this winter unless  
productivity in the industry  
picks up, Sir Derek Ezra,  
chairman of the National Coal  
Board said in London yesterday.

Sir Derek was speaking after  
publication of the NCB's annual  
report, which shows that the  
board made a surplus of £27.2m  
in the year to March 26, a  
significant improvement over  
the previous year.

But the improvement in  
finances is taking place, para-  
doxically, against a background  
of declining output and pro-  
ductivity. The paradox was  
explained by the combination  
of a massive cost saving exer-  
cise and improvements in such  
areas as opencast mining and  
non-mining activities.

The first quarter of the  
present year, Sir Derek said,  
was showing the same pattern:  
financial viability accompanied  
by a decline in output and pro-  
ductivity. It was a miracle  
that it had been possible to  
sustain such a pattern.

"How long this miracle will  
last is another matter", he  
said.

Dealing with supplies, he  
said house coal was a set pro-  
portion of total production. If  
the total diminished, the  
quantity of house coal available  
would drop in proportion. Con-  
cessionary coal to miners would  
also be threatened.

The NCB was now putting  
into operation a plan of assess-  
ment and monitoring intended



Sir Derek Ezra: a surplus of £27.2m for the NCB.

to find a way round this  
problem.

The coal board's annual  
report indicated a steady  
financial improvement since  
the period of disastrous strikes  
in the early Seventies. From  
a deficit of £130.7m in 1973-74  
the industry reached break-even  
in the following year and by  
1975-76 managed a small sur-  
plus of £5.3m.

The annual report says that  
the £27.2m surplus in 1976-77  
helped reduce the board's bor-  
rowings to finance its capital  
expenditure programme. By  
the end of this year, projects  
accounting for two-thirds of the  
increased output hoped for by  
the mid-1980s had been ap-  
proved.

Sir Derek said that while in-  
creased productivity would  
come with technological move-

advanced mines this was not  
sufficiently fast. Something  
more was needed. Miners must  
have an incentive.

The NCB was still totally  
wedded to the idea of a sound  
and effective incentive scheme.

On pay, Sir Derek declined  
to put any figures to the  
increase in the Bill which the  
board might face when the next  
pay agreement is reached.

"In any future negotiations  
we may have on this subject  
we shall obviously have to take  
full account of any guidance  
from the Government, the TUC  
or any other competent body."

Secondly, we have an agree-  
ment with the National Union  
of Mineworkers and other  
unions which lasts until the  
beginning of March next year,  
so obviously we shall take that  
into account.

## Government to accept indexing of allowances in line with inflation

By David Blake

In one of the most funda-  
mental changes to the tax  
system in recent years the  
Government has decided to  
accept the idea that personal  
allowances should be increased  
automatically to keep pace  
with inflation.

As a result of the change,  
introduced at the Committee  
stage of the Finance Bill by  
an unlikely alliance between  
Mrs Audrey Wise, a supporter  
of the Tories, and Mr  
Nigel Lawson, Conservative  
MP, only a specific ruling by  
the Chancellor would prevent  
him being forced to increase  
personal reliefs in future  
budgets by the same amount  
that the cost price index has  
gone up in the previous year.

Even if the Government's  
possibly optimistic forecasts  
that inflation will be only 12  
per cent in 1977 turn out to be  
right that will mean an increase  
of more than £100 for a single  
person, and more than £150  
extra on the married allowance,  
in the next Budget.

In accepting this proposal,  
the Government are going much  
further down the road towards  
a "cost-price" index-linked  
tax system than it has ever  
before. It is only a few days  
ago, just after the Chancellor's  
announcement on Friday.

Over the weekend the indica-  
tions being given in Whitehall  
were that the Government  
would oppose the idea of build-  
ing in an automatic increase  
in technical grounds.

Instead, they were expected  
to offer to publish details  
separately from the Budget  
showing how much extra allow-  
ances would have had to be  
increased to keep pace with  
inflation. Those details will still  
be given, together with figures  
showing how much indirect  
taxes such as those fixed in cash  
terms (duty on spirits and  
tobacco are the most important  
examples) would have had to be  
increased to stop the Chancellor  
losing money.

The big difference between  
this proposal and the more far-  
reaching one which is to be  
taken is that the rules adopted  
shift the burden of explanation  
back to the Chancellor who will  
now have to justify failing to  
keep allowances in line with  
prices.

The change will also mean  
that the Chancellor will no longer  
be able to present changes in  
personal allowances "give-  
aways" when they are in fact  
often not even large enough to

prevent the total amount of tax  
being paid going up. Increases  
in average wages have brought  
more and more people into the  
income tax system and have led  
to their paying tax on more of  
their earnings.

This phenomenon, technically  
known as "fiscal drag" means  
that government revenues tend  
to go up at a rate of inflation.  
The effects in recent years have  
been quite severe. In March of  
this year the tax value of the  
single person's allowance was  
roughly two-thirds of their level  
in April 1973.

Wage earners now start pay-  
ing tax when they earn only 31  
per cent of the national average  
wage, compared with 41 per  
cent 5 years ago.

Although successive Chancel-  
lors have announced that they  
are increasing allowances to  
keep the people out of the tax  
net, all that they have really  
done is to stop many new  
people being caught in it.

The effect on the individual  
has been to increase income  
taxes 50 per cent faster than  
prices have gone up.

The impact on the Govern-  
ment has also been striking,  
producing a sharp increase in  
the last few years in the pro-  
portion of its revenue which  
comes from direct taxes on  
income.

The Chancellor has said that  
he believes that income taxes  
play too great a role in public  
finance and that he wants to  
switch more of the burden to  
indirect taxes. Indexation of  
allowances will need to do this  
automatically.

Rough calculations suggest  
that increases in personal allow-  
ances to keep pace with the ex-  
pected inflation rate this year  
cost around £1,000m a year in  
lost revenue to the Government.

This loss of revenue is one  
reason why the Treasury has  
traditionally opposed indexa-  
tion. Another reason is that it  
gives the Chancellor less scope for  
unfettered choice in drawing up  
his Budget.

This could cause real tech-  
nical problems, since it seems  
that the Chancellor would have  
to announce any deviation from  
the proposed increase in allow-  
ances before April 6 next year,  
which may be before his Budget  
is ready.

The other reason behind the  
opposition has been that to  
start indexing allowances  
against inflation would, it is  
argued, lead everyone to expect  
inflation to go on.

Leading article, page 15

## Se vote three cized Ps

By David Wood  
Editor

A free vote next Tuesday  
on all members of the  
House of Commons are to be  
led by Mr Foot, Leader of  
the Opposition, to support a motion  
to support the report of the  
committee that inquired  
into the conduct of MPs in  
the House of Commons.

The committee, headed by  
Mr Cordell, Conservative  
Member for Bournemouth, East,  
has found that a "serious  
amount of bad behaviour" is  
being carried out by MPs in  
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## Mrs Williams indicates how far she would be willing to intervene Imposition of 'core curriculum' rejected

By Diana Geddes  
Education Correspondent

Mrs Williams, Secretary of  
State for Education and Science,  
went on record yesterday to say  
that she had no powers in law,  
nor any desired Liberal, to im-  
pose a "core" curriculum in  
schools. She did, however,  
believe that there should be  
common educational aims and  
objectives set by law against  
which schools should assess  
themselves.

It is the first time since the  
Education Act, 1944, that a Sec-  
retary of State has sought to  
clarify his or her position on  
the curriculum, control over  
which has traditionally been  
regarded as the right of  
teachers. It is also the first  
time that Mrs Williams has  
indicated how far she and the  
Government would be willing  
to intervene in the curriculum.

One of the main proposals  
in the Green Paper on schools  
in England and Wales, pub-  
lished yesterday, is that local  
education authorities should  
review curriculum arrangements  
in consultation with teachers.

No particularly new or radical  
proposals are presented. The  
emphasis is on the need for care-  
ful and thorough consultation

with local education authorities  
and teachers before any positive  
step is taken or any decisive  
proposal made. That has led to  
some not unexpected criticisms  
that the lion has roared only  
to produce a mouse.

But Mrs Williams is aware  
that no progress can be made  
without the full cooperation of  
the bodies concerned. She has  
not ruled out the possibility of  
a new education act, however,  
which could give her powers in  
areas other than the curricu-  
lum. She mentioned specific  
grants yesterday.

One of the most controversial  
sections of the paper is that  
proposing the establishment of  
standard procedures for the dis-  
missal of teachers whose per-  
formance is consistently unsat-  
isfactory, together with a new  
system for assessing teachers' performance. Mrs Wil-  
liams's difficulties can be seen  
from the immediate response  
of the National Union of Teachers, which said that she was  
"entering a minefield" in sug-  
gesting that the subject should  
be discussed.

Most of the paper has been  
welcomed by teachers and local  
authorities, but Mr Norman  
St John-Stevens, Conservative  
spokesman on education,

thought it was a disappointing  
document. Neither parents,  
teachers nor local authorities  
had anything to fear from it,  
but nor had they anything to  
hope for, he said.

Preparatory consultations will  
begin within the next ten days,  
before a circular is sent out to  
local education authorities in-  
viting them to reply within 12  
months. Mrs Williams hopes to  
send out curricular advice soon  
afterwards.

Asked at a press conference  
yesterday if she had the power  
to impose minimum standards  
for the curriculum in schools if  
they were not achieved by  
voluntary means, she replied:  
"I clearly have so much power;  
but I do have rather bizarrely  
a duty that lies far beyond my  
powers to carry it out."

The only way to bridge that  
gap, short of new legislation,  
is to get a broad consensus  
from local education authori-  
ties and teachers to move for-  
ward. She opposed the central  
control of the curriculum, and  
would not consider obtaining  
the necessary powers.

The 24-page Green Paper  
covers the ages of compulsory  
schooling, 5 to 16, and includes  
a large section on the training

and recruitment of teachers. It  
also covers relations between  
schools and the community, in-  
cluding with parents and the  
industry, and with the special  
needs of minority or disadvan-  
taged groups. The restraints on  
immediate progress imposed by  
scarce resources is emphasized  
throughout.

"While we welcome the  
emphasis it places on the need  
to raise standards in education  
and to ensure a flow of quali-  
fied and dedicated teachers into  
our schools, we are dis-  
appointed at the lack of positive  
proposals to improve the educa-  
tion service, the scant regard  
paid to parents and their rights  
and duties, and the sidelining  
by the Secretary of State of  
some of the most controversial  
issues in education today."

Mrs Williams, he said, had  
said recently that she hoped  
that the Green Paper would  
lead to a new education Act  
supported by both parties. I  
would welcome that, but the  
approach to education, but if  
no Act of Parliament is to be  
based on the proposals in this  
document it would be a short  
one indeed."

Details and reaction, page 4  
Leading article, page 15

## Explosives used to end jail siege

Madrid police used dynamite to blow their  
way through the barricaded Carabanchel prison  
yesterday when they put down a three-day  
rebellion by hundreds of prisoners. Smoke and  
tear gas bombs were thrown from helicopters  
at prisoners on the roof. Police began the final  
ground assault with a hail of rubber bullets.

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## 'Unaccounted for' waste would make 15 bombs

More than 100 kg of plutonium waste, enough  
to make 15 nuclear weapons, has been declared  
"unaccounted for" over the past six years,  
according to the Atomic Energy Authority  
and British Nuclear Fuels. Inadequate measuring  
systems rather than thefts are said to be the  
reason.

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## Mao's widow expelled

Posters in Peking said members of the "Gang  
of Four" led by Chairman Mao's widow, Chiang  
Ching, have been expelled from the Chinese  
Communist Party, while Teng Hsiao-ping has  
been restored to posts including Deputy Prime  
Minister.

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## US flood disaster

Rescue workers in the Pennsylvania mining  
town of Johnstown fear the death toll may  
rise to more than 100. President Carter has  
declared the state a disaster area.

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## Commons will adjourn for almost 3 months

By Our Political Editor

The new session of Parlia-  
ment will be opened on  
November 3, unusually a  
Thursday, to fit the date of the  
Queen's return from a visit to  
Canada. Announcing the date  
in the Commons yesterday, Mr  
Foot, Lord President of the  
Council, said that next Friday  
the House would adjourn for  
the long summer recess until  
October 26, when the present  
session will be prorogued by  
ceremonies in the Lords and  
Commons.

The staple stuff of the next  
Queen's Speech is easily  
predictable since it consists of  
the unfinished business of the  
present session. Bills for a  
measure of self-government in  
Scotland and Wales, and for  
direct elections to the Euro-  
pean Assembly. Mr. R. S.  
Home Secretary, is also draft-  
ing what may prove to be  
the most controversial Bill on the  
Official Secrets Acts. The Govern-  
ment will announce on Tuesday  
how it proposes to reframe the  
devolution Bill.

Lord Shillwell

Lord Shillwell, who is 92, is  
in hospital for rest and a check  
as a result of pains in his arm  
and chest. He had been due to  
chair a meeting of the House of  
Lords Defence Study Group  
yesterday.

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## HOME NEWS

## Government cash for cities 'threatens vital rural services'

By Christopher Warman  
Local Government Correspondent

Vital local services outside the big cities will be seriously jeopardized if the Government continues to take money away from non-metropolitan areas in favour of London and the big conurbations, the Association of County Councils said yesterday.

The expression of its fears comes immediately before Monday's meeting of the joint consultative council at which government departments and local authority associations are to discuss distribution of the rate-support grant.

The association accepts that it is government policy to help areas of urban deprivation but believes that such help should be separate from the rate-support grant and directed towards specific urban difficulties, which exist also in parts of county areas.

Monday's meeting, chaired by Mr. Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, will discuss a joint report prepared by central and local government officials on the rate-support grant distribution for 1978-79. The association has become increasingly concerned in the past two years at the change of resources and in the past year at the trend of its members have threatened to withdraw from the grant negotiations.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coker, chairman, said yesterday: "We shall tell Mr. Shore that our ability to maintain our vital services in county areas will be very seriously jeopardized if he persists in the policy followed by the Labour Government in successive years from 1974-75 of taking

the needs grant away from them and giving it to London, who have been the main beneficiaries, and the metropolitan areas."

The needs grant, a head more than three-fifths greater in London and more than a third greater in the metropolitan areas than for the non-metropolitan county areas.

The association says the change has been in the opposite direction to the movement in population. With 62.2 per cent of the population, the non-metropolitan county areas were receiving only 53.4 per cent of the needs grant in 1977-78.

The association complains that the present method of distributing the grant is wrongly founded on an assumption that existing spending patterns are the best general representation of needs. It favours a simpler approach, identifying political judgments and decisions for all to see.

Counties that had suffered grant losses were exposed to the self-perpetuating effects of the present system, which would hinder them from providing satisfactory services.

By contrast, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, which represents the large conurbations, considers that the change of resources is long overdue and must continue.

The two associations are on a potential collision course, which Mr. Shore will do his best to prevent. It is ironic that the controversy should be deepening while Mr. Shore is becoming increasingly convinced of the value of the consultative council in bridging the gap in understanding between central and local government.

## Post chiefs' strike will hit services

By Tim Jones  
Labour Reporter

Action by senior Post Office staff will disrupt services next month. The Society of Post Office Executives has decided to stage its first strike after failing to secure a productivity agreement with the employers.

The union intends to begin a policy of non-cooperation on August 2 and that will include a half-day strike. About 17,000 of the union's 22,000 members will be involved.

According to the union, which represents some of the highest management grades, its attempts over the past two years to negotiate an agreement have been rejected by the Post Office.

Many members supervise engineers and their action will slow traffic and delay maintenance. Other unions in the Post Office have productivity agreements.

## Parole at Scots hospital may be reintroduced

By Michael Horsnell

Parole may be reintroduced for selected patients in the grounds of the state hospital at Carstairs, Strathclyde, from which two men escaped last November and killed three people.

The privilege was withdrawn after the murders, but the hospital's education facilities and suggests that patients in parole wards should again be allowed to watch evening television.

The hospital management committee has discussed the recommendations and meetings between the committee and staff representatives will take place to consider their implementation.

Mr. Reid also recommends the resumed use of the hospital's education facilities and suggests that patients in parole wards should again be allowed to watch evening television.

The hospital management committee has discussed the recommendations and meetings between the committee and staff representatives will take place to consider their implementation.

## Channel crossed by hang glider

The first crossing of the Channel by hang glider was made yesterday by Mr. Kenneth Messenger, aged 37, from Marlborough. His hour-long flight began with a lift off in a hot air balloon from Canterbury and ended at Sangatte, near Calais.

His partner, Mr. Brian Milton, aged 34, a BBC journalist, came down in the sea near a Soviet cargo ship which took him to Boulogne. His launch above Dover had been at only 15,000 feet, compared with Mr. Messenger's at 20,000 feet.

## Tour operator stops cruises

Thomson Holidays, the inclusive-tour operator, is ceasing to run cruising holidays from the autumn. The company said last night that declining bookings made it no longer economical for it to stay in that sector of the market.

As a result, it will take no reservations after the present series of cruises ends in November.

## Dig at Roman site

Archaeologists are to excavate a recently discovered Roman town near Chirk, Clwyd, next month under the direction of Professor Barri Jones, of Manchester University.

## 'Lost' atom waste enough for 15 bombs

By Pearce Wright  
Science Editor

The Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels are unable to account for more than 100kg of plutonium apparently missing from their inventories over the past six years.

At face value, that represents enough material to make 15 nuclear weapons, but Dr. Donald Avery, deputy managing director of British Nuclear Fuels, said yesterday that he was confident that none of the material had been stolen.

His assurance came during a press conference at which, for the first time, information was given about a procedure in the handling of nuclear fuel known as MUF, or materials unaccounted for. The details covered plutonium, highly enriched uranium, of which another 100kg is unaccounted for, and natural uranium and depleted uranium. The figures covered only the civil stocks of nuclear material since 1970.

As Dr. Avery indicated, most public concern centres on plutonium because of the possibility that it could be stolen or diverted for weapons.

Keeping track of plutonium is difficult because it cannot be handled directly. The type of alpha radiation it emits is absorbed by material with the thickness of tissue paper and is not easily measured.

Dr. Avery explained how the trouble in keeping an accurate inventory starts from the moment plutonium rods are placed into a reactor, where in the process of nuclear fission a proportion of fuel is converted into plutonium. The first check in the MUF procedure is at a reprocessing plant which has an estimate of the amount in fuel rods.

The material is so highly radioactive, however, that any diversion for illicit purposes would be practically impossible.

The argument is that in no industrial process does all the material entering a processing plant leave as finished product. Some inevitably has to be stored as scrap or waste, some is held up during processing or in residues awaiting further treatment and some is allowed to pass into the environment.

There are many reasons for the uncertainties over plutonium. Small quantities of the material are contained in large volumes of other waste materials.

It is also hazardous to make detailed inspection and measurement of plutonium; almost impossible at some stages. Thus there are discrepancies in amounts of plutonium going to waste storage, being discharged and left in residues; but British Nuclear Fuels insists that these quantities are within safety margins, even if they create an inventory imbalance.

## Doctors protest at ward closures

Doctors have warned a health authority that plans to close a heavily used acute surgical ward and a children's ward at a hospital are clinically dangerous.

The closures at Southend hospital are being forced from September because the district council has agreed to pay £200,000. The doctors say Southend is already a heavily deprived area.

## Expenditure committee Report on cadet system angers police chiefs

By George Clark  
Political Correspondent

Disturbed by evidence given about a severe cut in the number of police cadets, with a consequent effect on recruitment to the police force, the Commons Select Committee on Expenditure yesterday recommended that the Home Office should review the cadet system.

When the committee's views were explained by its chairman, Mr. James Boyden, Labour MP for Bishop Auckland, at a press conference at the House of Commons, he immediately received a public protest from Mr. Peter Matthews, president of the Association of Chief Police Officers.

He complained that the police chiefs had not been invited to give written or oral evidence and they had strong views on this subject.

"One of the points we have

been pressing is that there should be a review of the way money is now being spent on the job incentive scheme," Mr. Matthews said. "We want to see whether some of the money now being made available could be transferred to giving employment to police cadets."

Mr. Boyden said any organic solution was entitled to write to the committee and offer evidence. "Organizations have to look out for themselves," he said. Meetings of the subcommittee on Home Office affairs often met in public to hear evidence, and there was some public criticism.

"The first we knew about your investigation were sent to police authorities, but we were not invited to come and give evidence," Mr. Matthews said.

Mr. Boyden said he appreciated the police chiefs' concern, but there was still an

## Defence costs expected to be within 1% of cash limit

By Henry Stanhope  
Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence told the committee that it expected its final accounts for 1976-77 to be within 1 per cent of the £5,835m cash limit imposed by the Government last year.

But it had been helped partly by unforeseen savings caused by the cancellation or deferral of several programmes, among them the delay taken in reaching a decision over the next airborne early warning aircraft for the RAF.

The committee says that in such cases, where compliance with cash limits has been made possible by savings or by off-setting savings, that should be clearly stated in the interests of proper financial scrutiny.

The ministry had pointed out that such savings had helped to offset increased spending in West Germany after the depreciation of the pound.

The ministry agreed that it might have difficulty in meeting the limits for 1977-78 if the rate of inflation went beyond that projected in the Government's calculations. How far the Treasury would insist that the ministry should absorb increased inflation within its budget was a matter for conjecture.

The committee recommends that the Treasury and the Ministry of Defence should consider providing a comprehensive set of statistics in the annual Public Expenditure White Paper, and also Defence Estimates, to show the cumulative effect of defence cuts over a period of years.

## Court 'surprise' over the ballot at Grunwick

By Robert Parker

Lord Justice Scarman, heading the court of inquiry into the Grunwick dispute, expressed surprise yesterday at the decision by the company to conduct a ballot of the opinions of its workers on Wednesday.

The ballot showed that most people in the factory did not want to join a union or the reinstatement of workers who were dismissed for walking out last year.

Lord Justice Scarman said: "The court was a little surprised that the survey was undertaken bearing in mind the anxiety to keep the situation as cool as possible, and of course, a survey taken in the midst of this inquiry might be calculated to anger the trade union who in a sense you [the company] are in dispute with."

Mr. Stuart McKinnon, for Grunwick, replied that the poll was certainly not calculated to anger "right-thinking people."

Mr. Frank Collins, member of the Gallup Poll team who carried out the survey, was asked by Mr. James Ritchie, for Brent Trades Council, whether the fact that seven van drivers who had joined the Transport

and General Workers' Union and then walked out had been dismissed on the day of the poll might have had any effect on the way people voted.

Mr. Collins said that on supposition, it might, just as the "household situation" and the "union propaganda" might also have had an effect.

Lord Justice Scarman passed several comments about the company, which the court visited for four hours on Wednesday. He said the leadership was impressive, as was the loyalty of the remaining workers, and that the physical conditions of the factories were excellent.

Of the company's leadership, he said: "We were impressed with the fact that the leadership is from the front. You [the managers] were all there among working people. This is very impressive."

"We saw the premises they were in excellent condition. The court was very impressed by the fact that a substantial number of them [the staff] in very trying circumstances, have stuck by the company most loyally."

Lord Justice Scarman said he expected the taking of evidence to finish next Thursday.

Callaghan criticism: The Prime

Minister was criticized by Mr. Maryn Heald, QC, in the Court of Appeal yesterday for a remark he made about the Grunwick case (a Staff Reporter writes).

Mr. Heald, was opening Grunwick's appeal against the decision of Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, last week upholding a recommendation by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) that the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff (Apex) should be recognized by the firm.

Mr. Heald referred to Mr. Callaghan's statement in the House of Commons last Wednesday that Mr. George Ward, Grunwick's managing director, ought carefully to consider the consequences of his appeal.

Mr. Heald said it sounded like a threat that if he was successful in his appeal, he would come to regret it. He added: "That statement ought never to have been made."

Mr. Heald submitted to Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Browne and Lord Justice Geoffrey Lane that Lord Widgery had misinterpreted the Employment Protection Act, 1975, the law that set up Acas. He said: "Because it is an Act seeking to improve

industrial relations, it should not be interpreted in favour of trade unions."

The Act lays down that in the event of a dispute within a company over union recognition, Acas "shall ascertain the opinion of workers to whom the issue relates", either by formal ballot or by other means.

Mr. Heald submitted that in carrying out a ballot on December 29 only among those workers who had been dismissed by Mr. Ward Acas was not performing its statutory duty.

Under the terms of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act, 1974, the term "worker" is defined as meaning someone under contract of employment, he said. Those dismissed by Mr. Ward, who were balloted by Acas as to whether they wished a trade union to negotiate with the company on their behalf, clearly did not fall into that category.

Mr. Heald maintained that Acas had determined to take a formal ballot of Grunwick employees, according to the procedure laid down in the Employment Protection Act, and had then failed to comply with its requirements.

The hearing continues today.

## Companies 'near closure' through mail suspension

By Peter Godfrey

More than a hundred businesses and women protested angrily to the Post Office yesterday over the suspension of postal deliveries in the London, SW2 area in the wake of the Grunwick dispute. Some said their companies were near closure because they had received no mail for two weeks.

The protesters formed an action group under the chairmanship of Mr. Barry Raymond, a Cricklewood insurance broker, who told a meeting at Neasden yesterday that he had secured an interview for next Wednesday with Sir William Rhyddel, chairman of the Post Office.

However, the meeting considered the restoration of postal services to be more urgent and it was adjourned while Post

Office representatives tried to advance the appointment. They failed.

Mr. Raymond suggested a seven-day "amnesty" on local companies' mail which was accumulated at the Cricklewood sorting office since postal workers there were suspended for refusing to handle Grunwick mail.

There would be casualties among smaller companies, he added. He emphasized that the business community's campaign was neither political nor a Grunwick badge, but a view apparently shared by two MPs present, Mr. Hugh Dykes, Conservative MP for Harrow, East, and Mr. John Goss, Conservative MP for Barnet, Hendon, North.

Mr. Goss suggested that the Post Office should allow Grun-

wick to collect the 65 bags of its mail held at the Cricklewood sorting office.

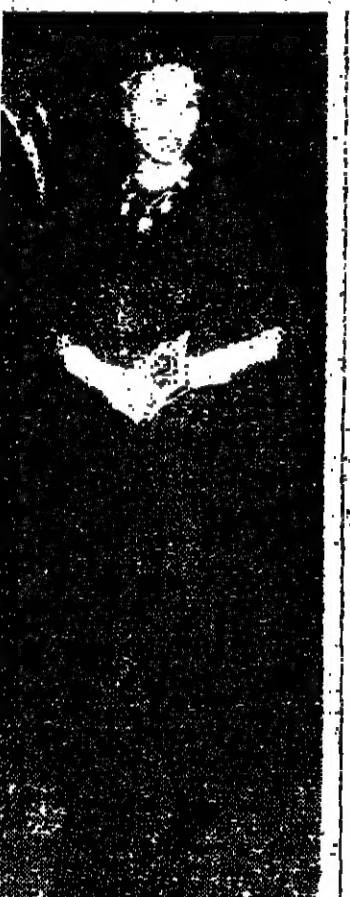
Mr. Norris McWhirter, of the National Association for Freedom, outlined a plan for legal action to free the mail of local commercial interests: "You should request and require the Attorney General to act ex officio in pronouncing the action of the Post Office workers contrary to criminal law." The association had been told that such action could release the mail within 48 hours.

The chairman, reluctant to adopt the plan, closed the meeting amid considerable acrimony. The group was contemplating legal action last night but appeared hesitant to align itself with the suspension.

Earlier, a publisher of export documents said 97 per cent of his business was by mail. "We are virtually at a standstill," a mail order bookmaker said. "Our business is at breaking point, and the only thing we can do is to close." The manager of an industrial equipment company said the company's cash flow had been reduced from £20,000 to £205 in two weeks.

Mr. Peter Milne, controller of the London postal region, was told that the Post Office action over Grunwick was "discriminating against the rest of the people in Cricklewood."

The Post Office is to meet suspended Cricklewood workers today. The sorters said yesterday that they would be willing to return to work but not to handle Grunwick mail.



Princess Anne arriving at Earls Court last night for the Royal Tournament.

## MPs may seek 6-month suspension for Mr Cordle

Continued from page 1

amendment to expel Mr. Cordle.

Many front-benchers and back-benchers shrink from that prospect, partly because the penalty would be exacted by the Commons from one of its members in accordance with what is widely regarded as an archaic and barbarous ritual, in which the Speaker, seated, dons his black cap like a hanging judge.

Late last night it appeared that senior backbenchers, including some on the Labour side, intend to table an amendment to the Foot motion proposing that Mr. Cordle should be suspended from the service of the House for six months. That is apparently widely regarded as a middle-of-the-road solution to the embarrassment of both sides of the House of Commons.

Our Political Correspondent writes: Mr. Parker said last night that he would move an amendment to Mr. Foot's motion for the expulsion of Mr. Cordle for "serious contempt of the House". That adopts the phraseology he used in his motion tabled earlier this week.

Two other motions tabled by Mr. Parker, asking that Mr. Maundling and Mr. Roberts should be censured for a con-

## Judge gives no reason for retrial

A judge at the Central Criminal Court stopped a trial yesterday without giving any reason. Three men had denied offences concerning stolen South African travellers' cheques worth £160,000.

Judge Edward Clarke, QC, said the men, Michael Wylie, aged 24, and David Barlow, aged 38, both gold dealers of Belgrave, and Brian Westwood, aged 35, labourer, of Wembley, would be retried on September 5.

Earlier the judge told the jury: "As I indicated to you yesterday, for reasons which do not really concern you, I have decided to discharge you from giving a verdict in respect of these three defendants, and this case will be retried."

The judge's decision was made after the first defendant, Mr. Wylie, a former Army officer, had given evidence and had been cross-examined.

He said his fingerprints must have gone on to some of the stolen cheques when another man, who was not named, was arrested and visited his flat in Belgrave to try to buy £50,000 worth of Krugerrands.

## BBC Ulster takes over

The BBC's direct and current affairs, Richard Francis, a present controller, Ireland.

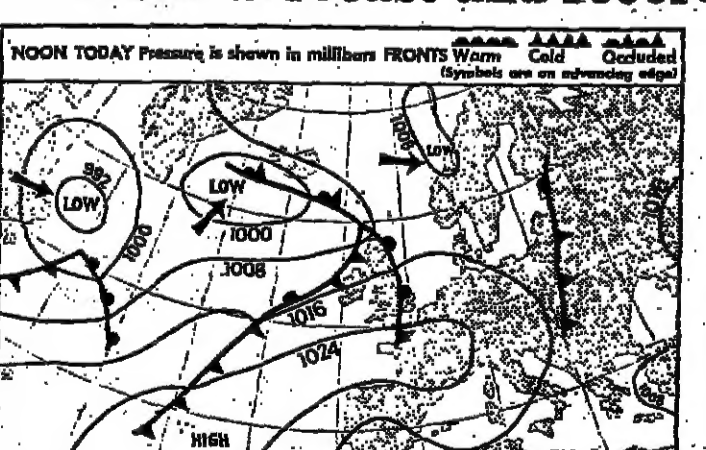
The appointment of a new controller of the BBC's Ulster region was announced yesterday. Councillor, controller who was too have job in October, 1 Thames Television.

## MP improving heart operation

The condition of Mackintosh, Labour Member for East Lothian, improving last night in Royal Infirmary after operation.

His column, which today on July 14, before he was taken

## Weather forecast and recordings



**Today**

Sun rises: 5.10 am. Sun sets: 8.40 pm. Moon rises: 12.13 pm. Moon sets: 11.29 pm. First quarter: Tomorrow.

Lighting up: 9.34 pm to 4.41 am. High water: London Bridge, 6.19 am, 7.0m (23.1ft); 6.27 pm, 6.5m (21.7ft). Avonmouth, 11.44 am, 12.1m (39.8ft); 1.38 pm, 12.0m (39.4ft). Dover, 3.28 am, 6.1m (20.1ft); 3.47 pm, 6.3m (20.8ft). Hull, 10.34 am, 7.0m (22.8ft); 11.15 pm, 6.5m (21.2ft). Liverpool, 1.33 am, 6.8m (22.0ft); 4.4 pm, 8.5m (27.8ft).

Civilians are now a significant and essential part of the police organization, and carry out important functions effectively and at lower cost than if they are performed by police officers.

Some authorities are abandoning their cadet forces altogether. We feel that the cadet system provides a valuable source of high quality recruits, and also employment opportunities for school-leavers at a time of underemployment.

A rough of low pressure will move E across N areas.

**Forecast for 6 am to midnight:**

London, SE, central S, E, NW, Central N, England, East Anglia, Midlands: Cloudy, a little rain in places, sunny intervals developing; wind SW, moderate or light; max temp 24°C (75°F).

SW England, Wales, Channel Islands: Rather cloudy, drizzle in places, sunny intervals developing; wind SW, moderate; max temp 20°C (68°F).

NE England, Lake District, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, rain at first, becoming drier; wind SW, moderate, max temp 19°C (66°F).

Central Highlands, NW Scotland, Moray Firth, Argyll: Cloudy, rain, becoming brighter; wind SW light, becoming moderate; max temp 17°C (63°F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain; wind SW moderate, later, max temp 15°C (59°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Changeable, sunny intervals and showers; but longer periods of rain in N, warmer in SE, temp near normal elsewhere.

Sea passages: S North Sea: SW moderate; sea slight.

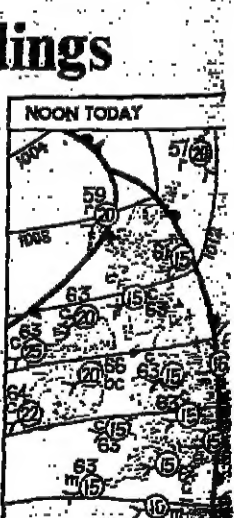
Strait of Dover, English Channel (E), St. George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW moderate, locally fresh; sea slight or moderate.

**Yesterday**

London: Temp: max, 7.4 to 7.7 pm, 19°C (66°F); min, 7.7 to 7.1 am, 14°C (57°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 60 per cent. Rain, 24 hr to 2 pm, 11.4 mm. Mean sea level, 7 pm, 1.020.9 m. Bar, 1020.9 m. Sea, 1.020.9 m. Wind, 1.000 m. Wind, 1.000 m.

**WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY**

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
London	19	SW	Cloudy	11.4
Edinburgh	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Glasgow	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Belfast	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Cardiff	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Birmingham	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Manchester	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Sheffield	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Leeds	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Nottingham	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Liverpool	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Bristol	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Exeter	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Reading	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Oxford	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Cambridge	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
London	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0



**At the resorts**

24 hours to 6 pm, July 21

Resort	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
London	19	SW	Cloudy	11.4
Edinburgh	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Glasgow	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Belfast	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Cardiff	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Birmingham	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Manchester	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Sheffield	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Leeds	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Nottingham	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Liverpool	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Bristol	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Exeter	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Reading	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Oxford	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
Cambridge	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0
London	15	SW	Cloudy	0.0

**Overseas selling prices**

Commodity	Price
Gold	193.50
Silver	1.45
Platinum	1.45
Palladium	1.45
Rhodium	1.45
Iridium	1.45
Osmium	1.45
Copper	1.45
Aluminum	1.45
Steel	1.45
Iron	1.45
Coal	1.45
Oil	1.45
Natural Gas	1.45
Electricity	1.45
Water	1.45
Gas	1.45
Heating Oil	1.45
Gasoline	1.45
Diesel Oil	1.45
Kerosene	1.45
Jet Fuel	1.45
Aviation Fuel	1.45
Marine Fuel	1.45
Industrial Fuel	1.45
Domestic Fuel	1.45
Commercial Fuel	1.45
Government Fuel	1.45
Military Fuel	1.45
Navy Fuel	1.45
Air Force Fuel	1.45
Army Fuel	1.45
Police Fuel	1.45
Fire Service Fuel	1.45
Public Works Fuel	1.45
Private Fuel	1.45
Commercial Fuel	1.45
Industrial Fuel	1.45
Domestic Fuel	1.45
Government Fuel	1.45
Military Fuel	1.45
Navy Fuel	1.45
Air Force Fuel	1.45
Army Fuel	1.45
Police Fuel	1.45
Fire Service Fuel	1.45
Public Works Fuel	1.45
Private Fuel	1.45



## Overseas students to be excluded from protection of race Act in relation to fees and admissions

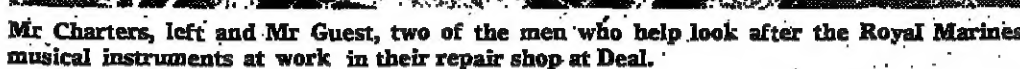
Local authorities were told of Mrs Williams's intention to exclude overseas students' fees, boarding charges, grants and admission from the Act in a joint circular sent out on June 10 by the Department of Education and Science. The Depart-

In 1966-67 the average uni-

posed any move to lower the overall percentage of overseas students.

## The unsung heroes behind the massed bands

Secondly, the timbre of the sound is different. They are not bandmen in their own eyes but musicians, trained in at least two instruments and spending as much time on Brahms and Bruckner as Sousa and Alford. There was something slightly incongruous at Earls Court this week at the sight of four marines, the musical arm of arguably the most ferocious warriors in the



service of the Crown, playing Schubert quartets in the interval between appearances in the arena.

As so often behind the splendid spectacle there lies much hard, unglamorous graft. Perhaps the unsung heroes of

are the old bandsmen in repair workshop: with their overalls to be found in a Nissen hut on the Kent coast at the Royal Marines School of Music at Deal.

Mr Stan Glasspole, Mr Terry Williams, Mr Bob Charters, Mr Joe Guest and Mr Tony Bowers

are repair workshop: with their colleague, Mr Tony Marsh, the embuzzer in the drum repair workshop, the door-keeper, the men who keep the 10 bands afloat, as it were.

Should a musician, for example, trip tonight in a foot

through tonight as he sits in the royal box at Earl's Court, glorying to the sound of "Heart of Oak", and plan a suitable riposte for the next occasion a member of the Tribune Group asks him a question in the Commons about the provocative affront to the Warsaw Pact, represented by the £3m from the naval estimates earmarked for the bands of the Royal Marines.

## Electric shock therapy scrutinized by MPs

Another case examined by the committee casts a different light on ECT, a form of treatment in which a fit is induced in the patient by passing an

seemed to have been disregarded. She had also complained that her husband was not allowed to be with her at all times, and about visiting arrangements for children.

**A BEAST OF BURDEN DOESN'T  
HAVE TO LOOK LIKE A MULE.**



Prices include VAT at 8% and car tax, inertia reel seatbelts.  
Prices of other Lancia ranges start at: Beta Saloons—£5,175.58; Beta Coup

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\*Prices include VAT at 8% and car tax, inertia reel seatbelts and delivery charges (UK mainland), but exclude number plates. Prices† of other Lancia ranges start at: Beta Saloons—£5,175.58; Beta Coupes—£5,645.58; Beta Spiders—£4,725.29. The Beta Monte-Carlo costs £5,927.27.

**Blackburn:** Embroidery & Textiles Ltd.  
Tel: 0552 35582

**Bolton:** Refinery of Bolton  
Tel: 0204 21323

**Bristol:** Commercial Car. Centre  
Tel: 0452 57129

**Bromley:** Hayward (Bromley)  
Tel: 01 422 1194

**Brought:** Heclo Auto Engins Ltd.  
Tel: 0452 35229

**Burgess:** Hilti Tool's (Surrey)  
Tel: 0896 43471

**Canterbury:** Higgs & Son Ltd.  
Tel: 022 66377

**Camforth:** Chloro-Cut Ltd.  
Tel: 056 473 2460

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 Folkestone  
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 Harrogate  
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**Liverpool** NW7: 051-233-2222  
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### Crosland house sold

The London home in Lansdowne Road, Notting Hill, of the late Mr. Anthony Crosland.

An industrial tribunal has ruled that Mrs Morine Vickers, who challenged the all-male rule of the club, is not being hampered in her career by being

The Magic Circle, the magicians' society, has been told it need not admit women.

An industrial tribunal has ruled that Mrs Morine Vickers, who challenged the all-male rule of the club, is not being hampered in her career by being excluded. She maintained that her exclusion breached the Sex Discrimination Act.

### Crosland house sold

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## HOME NEWS

## Prisons 'hold hundreds of thousands' should be mental hospitals'

The report speaks of considerable concern about a shortage of places for care for women and children in custody. The shortage has prevented the use of the purpose-built mother-and-baby unit at Ashbank Grange open prison and is limiting accommodation in a similar unit at Holloway.

Yet there has been a marked increase in the number of pregnant inmates and those with young babies.

Examining the record prison population figures reached during the year, the report says there was a decrease of almost a fourth in the number of males awaiting trial or sentence and a smaller decrease in the average population of both senior and junior detention centres.

Apart from these, however, all other groups increased in numbers, the increase of more than 22 per cent in the average number of sentenced young male prisoners being most marked.

The total prison population reached 42,415 in October. The average cost of keeping an inmate in custody in 1975-76, inclusive of headquarters and regional expenses, was £4,052, an increase of 30 per cent over 1974-75.

There has been a steady reduction during the past four years in the number of male prisoners who escaped from prisons and remand centres. In 1973 there were 389 escapes; in 1974 373; in 1975 364; in 1976 346.

Report on the Work of the Prison Department, 1976. Command 6872 (Stationery Office, £1.65).

about the cost to the Exchequer of the criminal bankruptcy procedure, but it says that 97 criminal bankruptcies orders were made in England and Wales between June, 1973, and August, 1976, and petitions were presented in about 80 of them.

In only 42 cases did we obtain information about the offenders' assets. In 15 of these 42 offenders had no assets at all, while 15 others had assets of less than £1,000. The total value of the assets, known or estimated, of all 42 offenders was just over £300,000 against their liabilities under criminal bankruptcy orders of £2.6m and other liabilities of £570,000.

Reparation by the Offender to the Victim in Scotland (Command 6802, Stationery Office, £2).

Mr. Thatcher warns Tories to be caught off guard

Mr. Thatcher, leader of the Conservative Party, said today that she was determined to convert them to her views.

She said the unexpected could happen and there could be an autumn general election.

Reviewing the year, she said: "This is a hung Parliament, a paralysed Parliament. The Government could not get its legislation through and had to rely on the backing of 13 Liberals to survive."

Referring to by-election successes, which had followed one after the other, Mrs. Thatcher, in a reference that recalled her visit to China, said that she was delighted with the success of "her gang of four."

display costs savings

Science Editor

of heating the inevitable in gas, oil and electricity is being suggested

in London.

Increasingly, municipal authorities are being urged to consider the possibility of using solar energy

to heat their buildings. The high level of energy prices was the sub-

ject of a report by the sub-

committee on energy prices, which was set up by the Government in 1975.

plans inhibited

Lord Aldington, chairman of the advisory council, said last night that the council had had a report from Sir Charles Curran, the director-general.

Some time during this year, Lord Aldington said, the BBC came up against its borrowing limit, and that would be a little later rather than earlier because of "certain windfalls".

Nevertheless it was becoming extremely difficult to plan for the future.

The BBC's borrowing limit is £30m and the corporation's deficit increases month by month. The Government has agreed on the necessity for a licence fee rise

## WEST EUROPE

## Mr Jenkins arrives in London for last of introductory visits to EEC capitals as Commission head

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Roy Jenkins, President of the European Commission, was in London yesterday for talks with Mr Callaghan, the Prime Minister. He will be a guest of Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, for lunch today and will be received by the Queen.

The visit is the last of Mr Jenkins's visits to the capitals of the twelve member states of the EEC next week. Mr Jenkins is also expected to call on Mrs Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition.

Michael Harris writes from Brussels: This visit could be said to mark the end of the opening phase of Mr Jenkins's presidency.

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## Dynamite used to end Madrid jail riot

From Harry Debelius Madrid, July 21

After a battle lasting most of the afternoon, police today subdued the three-day riot here at the big Carabanchel prison.

Police and firemen began their assault on the building under a curtain of smoke grenades and tear gas bombs.

Fire truck ladders went up against the walls as men in helicopters buried smoke and tear gas bombs at the rioters on the roof.

By late afternoon, police using dynamite had blown their way through blocked galleries to reach the largest group of rebel prisoners on the roof. As the battle ended, the prisoners, some of them injured, were brought down in groups of five under a heavy guard.

The interior of the prison was a shambles, with everything breakable broken and everything burnable burnt.

During the fighting, a rubber bullet with a message scrawled on a cigarette packet wrapped round it bounced into a group of journalists outside the prison.

The note said: "Situation critical. Prison officers, riot police, civil guards and firemen attacking. No water, food; no medical attention. We want International Red Cross. Have badly injured. If no negotiations there will be a massacre. They are dynamiting their way to the roof. Eight hundred lives in danger. SOS, SOS."

An earlier attempt by police to storm the building behind a barrage of rubber bullets and smoke bombs was beaten off by prisoners, who fought with iron bars and roof tiles. Police were under orders not to use pistols, rifles or machine guns.

Up to midday, lawyers continued to come and go in the cordoned-off area, apparently attempting to work out a compromise between authorities and prisoners. But when a police ultimatum ran out at noon the final assault began.

The forces included four companies of specially trained riot police, as well as numerous units of the Civil Guard and security police.

One Spanish reporter, describing the scene by radio telephone from a car after all his colleagues had been ousted, remarked that he could not

understand how police had failed to spot him.

He described the scene as "full-scale battle, complete with smoke and loud bangs". In his last report, he mentioned a large explosion which coincided with prisoners' claims that police were dynamiting their way to the rooftop.

The Carabanchel rebellion involved about 800 prisoners convicted of criminal offences who were demanding an amnesty, such as that granted to political prisoners, as well as other concessions. They began the riot on Monday when a group of prisoners gathered on the rooftop, to display sheets on which they had painted their demands.

Prison riots in other parts of Spain, apparently set off by the one in Madrid, were also reported to be under control by this morning, long before the final assault at Carabanchel.



Riot police with shields take up shooting positions on top of a prison building moments before the final assault began.

Shortly afterwards, journalists, both Spanish and foreign, were hustled out of the area, some at gunpoint. Mounted police charged into reporters, spectators and relatives of prisoners. Tape recorders, cameras and notebooks were either confiscated or left lying on the ground in a pall of smoke as police galloped through the area.

Six or seven fire trucks were parked inside the entrance patio to the prison, behind the big iron gates. A number of small fires, believed to have been started deliberately by sympathizers with the mutinous prisoners, blazed away in woodland on one side of the prison without any attempt by firemen to put them out.

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## WEST EUROPE

## M Chirac opposed to Barre election role

From Charles Hargrove  
Paris, July 21

Two days after the summit meeting of the leaders of the three French majority parties, their new-found unity appears more fragile than their officially proclaimed satisfaction over the progress achieved would lead one to believe.

Agreement may have been reached on an "electoral pact" on the lines called for by M. Chirac, the Mayor of Paris and Gaullist leader, but many ambiguities remain in the different parties' attitudes to such key issues as the role of M. Barre, the Prime Minister, in the preparations for the elections next March and the selection of candidates, and the common objectives of the Government majority.

M. Chirac has made it clear that he is not disposed, in return for the Government's concession to allow the parties to decide on campaign tactics and candidates, to allow the Prime Minister to play a part in long term strategy, and in the definition of the Government coalition's "common objectives".

He said yesterday that he saw no point in the holding in September of another summit of party leaders, to be presided

over by M. Barre. The agreements on candidates and the campaign would be concluded by then, and the Prime Minister would, M. Chirac implied, merely be left to endorse a fait accompli. But he was not averse to calling on him personally to discuss "general political problems".

M. Chirac also said that there was no question of M. Barre arbitrating between the candidates of different parties or drawing up an "action programme" of the majority after the elections, as President Giscard d'Estaing had suggested earlier this month.

Such a programme, in his opinion, would only be a worthless compromise, more likely to prove a drawback than a help to the coalition parties in their campaigning.

The Republican Party leaders do not agree. They want the Prime Minister to play a central role in the campaign and they claim that the notion of policy "objectives" for the Government majority is much more than a purely electoral agreement. The Radical Socialists also want the Prime Minister to play a key role, to the extent of organizing "priorities" between the majority parties.

## New Hebrides programme for independence in 1980

From Our Own Correspondent  
Paris, July 21

Steps towards the independence of the New Hebrides in 1980 have been set out in a final communiqué by the French and British delegations meeting here to work out the South Pacific condominium's future.

A new election for a representative assembly is to be held before December this year, which, to save time, will follow the existing voting system.

With the new assembly elected, there is to be another ministerial conference in December or January at Vila, the island group's principal town, to de-

cide, after consultation with the assembly, the rules for the composition of a government and to decide on a detailed calendar leading to independence.

In the first months of next year a system of internal autonomy is to be set up.

Independence will be proclaimed after a new round of elections and a referendum in the second half of 1980.

The communiqué regretted that the main political party in the islands—the Vanuatu Party—had decided not to be present, but said that its point of view had been considered in the three days of talks.

## Danish newspaper strike over 'protection money'

From Our Correspondent  
Copenhagen, July 21

Printing staff on the Danish provincial newspaper *Sjællands Tidende* went on strike today to show support for their shop steward who was ordered off the premises by the management yesterday after an allegation that he accepted "protection money" from a customer whose publication is printed on the newspaper's presses.

The management and the union agree that the customer had agreed to pay the equivalent of about 5000 a year into a benefit fund for printing staff to avoid his publication being involved in any future unofficial disputes at the plant. The management said it dis-

missed the shop steward for making the agreement; the union said the management was aware of the arrangement and dismissed the shop steward for other reasons.

Mr Bjarne Nielsen, deputy chairman of the local union, said such agreements were not usual, but he knew of three made in the past two years. The payment was an expression of good will and had no contractual value. The union was not interested in receiving such money.

The customer involved said he had reached a gentlemen's agreement with the shop steward, but denied having made any payment or having obtained any benefit from the agreement.

## OVERSEAS

## Troop talks close with skirmish on new arms

From Sue Masterman  
Vienna, July 21

The threat of the neutron bomb and the Cruise missile have been grasped gratefully by the Warsaw Pact delegations at the stagnant mutual and balanced force reduction negotiations in Vienna to distract attention from the conference's failure to tackle the real issues at stake.

In an unscheduled statement read by the Soviet delegation's spokesman, Mr Albert Semenov, after the 14th plenary meeting since the conference started in 1973, the Nato countries were accused of trying to obtain advantages, and of trying to increase their missiles while force reduction negotiations were in progress.

The Soviet spokesman, who specifically mentioned the neutron bomb and cruise missile as evidence of this trend, said: "This is not the method of discussing matters with the socialist countries." Western attempts to get the precise number of armed forces maintained by Warsaw Pact countries in central Europe were dismissed as leading the conference into "a jumble of details".

The spokesman for the Western delegation, Baron Willem de Vos van Steenwijk, of The Netherlands, did not sweep through this coal mining town, police said today. The bodies of 37 victims have been found and authorities expect to find more.

"Right now we're beginning to search for victims in the small surrounding towns," a police spokesman said. "The death toll could exceed 100".

Floodwaters began receding today after sweeping through the town which was devastated in 1885 when 2,200 people died, the worst toll in any American flood.

A wall of water about 12ft



The body of one of the victims caught in a flooded footbridge is removed by rescuers.

## 100 feared dead after flood hits mining town

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, July 21.—More than 100 people may have died in floods which have swept through this coal mining town, police said today. The bodies of 37 victims have been found and authorities expect to find more.

"Right now we're beginning to search for victims in the small surrounding towns," a police spokesman said. "The death toll could exceed 100".

Floodwaters began receding today after sweeping through the town which was devastated in 1885 when 2,200 people died, the worst toll in any American flood.

A wall of water about 12ft

high swept at least 32 persons to their deaths and left hundreds injured. It shredded roads, twisted railway lines and whisked away houses, cars and railway coaches. Many buildings were set on fire by lightning.

President Carter today declared the state of Pennsylvania a major disaster area, permitting the use of federal funds in relief and recovery efforts.

Mr Carter approved the use of federal money to provide temporary housing and unemployment payments and for the removal of debris and general repairs. The White House added in a statement that low-interest

loans would also be made available to those with small businesses.

Sensor John Heinz, who toured the area yesterday, estimated damage at \$100m (\$500m). "I've never seen anything like it," roads were destroyed and trucks tossed round like matchsticks.

Police were patrolling the streets of Johnstown to guard against looting. They had orders to shoot looters on sight. The flood resulted from a thunderstorm over the area in which more than 7in of rain fell in nine hours. This flooded the Conemaugh River and its tributaries.

Today many small towns near Johnstown were still isolated after floodwaters washed away bridges and roads. Most of the additional people feared dead were in these communities.

An entire caravan park was washed into the river at Seward. The 12ft wall of water was caused by the breaching of Laurel Run Dam, a small earthen structure on the outskirts of Johnstown.

It also brought tragedy to Mr Randy Tester, a 22-year-old National Guard from West Taylor. His mother was snatched from his grasp and drowned in the 12ft tide. Reuter and UPI.

## Pretoria forbids black managers

From Our Own Correspondent  
Johannesburg, July 21

The South African Government today appeared to be heading for a new dispute with white businessmen who have protested over a ruling by the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha, that shops in "white areas" could not have black managers.

Mr Botha said that blacks in white areas were considered "secondary" to whites, "although he denied that the policy was discriminatory. He warned businessmen they could face legal measures.

The ruling has dismayed many white businessmen trying to improve work conditions and encourage job advancement for their black employees. Several hundred blacks are believed to be employed as shop managers in white areas.

## Setback for West in SW Africa

From Nicholas Ashford  
Johannesburg, July 21

There are signs that the formal talks Western envoys are trying to arrange with the South-West African People's Organisation (Swapo) on proposals for a peaceful settlement in the territory could be seriously hampered by recent political and military moves by the South African Government.

Three developments have raised suspicions that the Government is still determined to impose an ethnic solution on South-West Africa (Namibia), which is due to become independent next year. The five-point Western group has made it clear that it cannot countenance any independence plan which is based on ethnic lines.

The first setback was the announcement that self-government elections were to be held among the territory's 18,000 Basters, people of mixed blood who live mainly in the Rehob-

oth Gebiet, south of the capital Windhoek.

The election announcement led to the temporary withdrawal of the Baster delegation, led by Dr Benjamin Turnhalle, to the multi-racial conference.

Dr Afrika accused South Africa of pressing ahead with its ethnic plans for Namibia despite its agreement with the Western group to hold national non-ethnic elections for a constituent assembly.

The Baster delegation has now agreed to return to the conference after its request for a postponement of the elections was sent to the South African Government.

Dr Afrika is a key figure in the Turnhalle conference and has been one of the prime movers behind attempts to turn it into a non-racial political alliance to contest the constituent assembly elections. The second development to raise doubts about South Afri-

can intentions was an announcement that a legislative council is to be instituted later this month for the territory's 75,000 Damara, the third largest ethnic group in the country.

The third was the announcement that the South African Defence force would extend its military training programme to all of the 11 main ethnic groups in the country. At present, Ovambos, Kavangos and Basers as well as whites are receiving military training.

Mr Clemens Kapuvu, the Herero leader, has also requested military assistance to form a Herero defence force.

Swapo today condemned the proposed expansion of South Africa's military training programme. Mr Nshindongo Tsapoli, the organization's youth secretary, said South Africa had decided to use ethnic forces in its war against Swapo because it could no longer resist the marching revolutionary forces alone.

## Sacco and Vanzetti still trouble US opinion

From Our Own Correspondent  
New York, July 21

A new round of controversy has erupted over the Nicola Sacco and Bart Vanzetti, two Italian anarchists whose execution 50 years divided American opinion and excited the passion of liberals all over the world.

Two days ago, Mr. Dukakis, Governor of Massachusetts, issued a writ removing "any stigma" from the names of Sacco and Vanzetti.

On August 23, the day of execution, will be the time of the execution of the present governor, Mr. Dukakis, who is now in office.

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You don't have to be an elephant to remember the times of our Jumbos to New York.

	LONDON	NEW YORK
	DEPART	ARRIVE
MON.	14-15	16-45
TUES.	14-15	16-45
WED.	14-15	16-45
THURS.	14-15	16-45
FRI.	14-15	16-45
SAT.	14-15	16-45
SUN.	14-15	16-45

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## Capture of Angolan town by Unita claimed

Windhoek, July 21.—South African officials said today that rebels had captured the southern Angolan town of Cuangar from Government forces after fierce fighting.

Guerrillas of the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita) have continued their fight against the Angolan Government since the civil war ended 15 months ago.

Officials said Unita launched an attack on Cuangar with mortars and small arms yesterday morning.

Sporadic fighting continued last night, they said, but the town was quiet this morning after Government forces and their supporters fled many of them across the border into South-West Africa (Namibia).

Officials, based in Kavango near the Angolan border, said 374 Angolans had entered South-West Africa after the fighting, including some officers of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), as well as party supporters.

They are being held under guard just across the Cubango river from Cuangar, the officials said.—Reuter.

Mr Jaworski to investigate alleged Congress bribes

From Our Own Correspondent  
Washington, July 21

Mr Leon Jaworski, the former Watergate special prosecutor, will return to Washington on August 15 to investigate more alleged wrong-doings of those in high places.

He has been appointed special counsel to the House of Representatives ethics committee, which is investigating allegations that many members of Congress accepted bribes and improper favours from representatives of the Government of South Korea.

The allegations became known early this year and have not been pursued with any great diligence by the committee. Until last Friday, its chief counsel was Mr Philip Lacovara, who was forced to resign by Mr John Flynn, the

committee's chairman. Mr Lacovara had repeatedly claimed that the committee was not doing its duty.

It is curious that he should now be succeeded by Mr Jaworski, because the last time he resigned, in September, 1974, he was Mr Jaworski's deputy in the special prosecutor's office. He resigned over the pardon given to Mr Nixon and Mr Jaworski's acquiescence in that pardon.

Mr Jaworski, as chief counsel for the ethics committee, will not have the autonomy he enjoyed as Watergate special prosecutor, but he has the support of the Democratic leaders in the House, who have at last decided to exercise leadership in this matter, and he is therefore in a far stronger position than his predecessor.

There was no tendency for those in power to think any Opposition anti-party, objected Mr Jaworski, because the last time he resigned, in September, 1974, he was Mr Jaworski's deputy in the special prosecutor's office. He resigned over the pardon given to Mr Nixon and Mr Jaworski's acquiescence in that pardon.

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Mr Neelam Sanjiva Reddy: Victory smile.

## India elects a new President

Delhi, July 21.—Mr Neelam Sanjiva Reddy was today declared elected as the sixth President of India. He was unopposed.

Mr Reddy, who is 54 and comes from south India, was the agreed candidate of all main political parties. He will be sworn in on Monday.

Under the constitution, as amended last year, the President is bound to accept the advice of the Cabinet.

Mr Reddy resigned as Speaker of the Lok Sabha (Lower House of Parliament) to stand for President. Mr K. S. Hegde, a former Supreme Court judge, was today unanimously elected to succeed Mr Reddy as Speaker.

They will allow me out. They thought she was a threat to them.

Pressed on public feeling against the sterilization campaign as a cause of her election defeat, Mrs Gandhi blamed officials for being over-zealous. (Unawareness of state government's behaviour and lack of control from the centre came over elsewhere in the interview). Some officials were deliberately over-zealous, trying to create unpopularity for the Government.

But why was not Mrs Gandhi more aware of public feeling? —Sometimes the centre had been and had tried to stop actions but mostly the allegations were hearsay and rumour. Nevertheless, the feeling... Yes, the propaganda had

## Statue of Athena in danger

From Mario Modiano  
Athens, July 21

Greek archaeologists are to save the statue of one of the most important exhibits in the Archaeological Museum, Athens, which has the symptoms of the disease.

Mr Nicholas Yalouris, director of the museum, today drew the statue, a fourth century BC bronze, to a board of experts buried in Piraeus in 19 developed spots of corrosion.

The Ministry of Culture and Sciences has now taken prompt action to save the statue, as a possible air conditioning and purifying machine the museum hall with Piraeus bronzes played," he said.

Once this was added, there would be danger. All the Piraeus except for the tall Athena, had already been ment consisting of 40 filled water baths to the salts embedded bronze, which had been ground for nearly 2,000 years.

The bronze of the Athena, however, had such good condition the simply treated by means to remove it. But air pollution and in the museum had caused changes in the producing the spots 10 places.

Experts on corrosion have been called in to how to treat the spots purifiers can be installed.

Signor Andreotti visit Saudi Arabia

Rome, July 21.—Signor Andreotti, the Italian Minister, will visit Saudi Arabia on August 6 and 7, the ment announced before.

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Miller and Dr. H. C. Kent and  
Green, beat D. W. Myers and  
Hamsted beat K. W. Myers and  
H. C. Kent, 7-6.  
Smith and E. J. Fowler beat  
4-10. Atlantic City, First  
round.  
Brown and E. C. Sautter, 6-3.  
H. J. Sautter and E. J. Fowler  
beat H. C. Kent and K. W. Myers,  
6-3.  
C. J. Sautter and E. J. Fowler  
beat H. C. Kent and K. W. Myers,  
6-3.  
C. J. Sautter and E. J. Fowler  
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6-3.



# SPORT

## jumping

### Survey Smith fails to make British team for Dublin Show

Soviet Union, Italy, France, Poland, Hungary, West Germany, Japan and the United States qualified for the men's team final heats at the world fencing championships here today.

The United States edged into the group after knocking out Britain 5-7 in a tense elimination bout.

## Racing

# Conditions suit Sharpen Your Eye

Gilt, not most prominently behind Paddy, but at Kempton Park recently and he seems sure to win before long if he goes on as he was.

It is difficult to realize him beating Sharpen Your Eye carrying the same weight.

The Virginia Water Stakes is restricted to fillies who have never run. My best information concerns Princess Eboli, who is by the Duke of Devonshire's good race mare, Nedda, and Lady Lindsay, who is by Youth's sire, Ack Ack, and out of a mare who has won the 1000 Guineas and Oaks winner, Nicer Too Late. Princess Eboli is preferred on this occasion but I will not bet on her. The Duke's filly and Lariviere's all run well because they all come from superior, successful families.

A year ago this particular round of the Crown Plus Two Apprentices Championship was won by Paddy's Luck, who was ridden by Walter Wharvon junior and I will not bet on him. The same combination is successful again at the expense of The Goldstone.

A similar race at Sandown Park in June and Paddy's Luck appears to have the beating of Goldstone judged on that performance. The Goldstone has a better sire than admittedly Paddy's Luck, but he has not run well again at Sandown carrying the same weight when he finished second, just as he did in the very hardy Cup.

Good Fellow are two of the capable of giving their yearlings a good start.

Vincent O'Brien's Sir Ivor or Sir Raymond, will not need to be sweating out of the ordinary at Sandown Park, and Sir Cyr in the Crappona Stakes at Chelmsford. Sir Cyr obviously capable of running well at Sandown Park, but earlier this month judged on what he performed in the Ascot Stakes, I would not bet on him. Finally, a study of the form suggests that Bright Face, rich by the good apprentice, Stephen, will be a good bet in the beating, Lucky Mickmoose Tiger Trail in the Sandringham Stakes and the winner.

STATE OF GOING (official): A. C. G. (1934) (1935) (1936) (1937) (1938) (1939) (1940) (1941) (1942) (1943) (1944) (1945) (1946) (1947) (1948) (1949) (1950) (1951) (1952) (1953) (1954) (1955) (1956) (1957) (1958) (1959) (1960) (1961) (1962) (1963) (1964) (1965) (1966) (1967) (1968) (1969) (1970) (1971) (1972) (1973) (1974) (1975) (1976) (1977) (1978) (1979) (1980) (1981) (1982) (1983) (1984) (1985) (1986) (1987) (1988) (1989) (1990) (1991) (1992) (1993) (1994) (1995) (1996) (1997) (1998) (1999) (2000) (2001) (2002) (2003) (2004) (2005) (2006) (2007) (2008) (2009) (2010) (2011) (2012) (2013) (2014) (2015) (2016) (2017) (2018) (2019) (2020) (2021) (2022) (2023) (2024) (2025) (2026) (2027) (2028) (2029) (2030) (2031) (2032) (2033) (2034) (2035) (2036) (2037) (2038) (2039) (2040) (2041) (2042) (2043) (2044) (2045) (2046) (2047) (2048) (2049) (2050) (2051) (2052) (2053) (2054) (2055) (2056) (2057) (2058) (2059) (2060) (2061) (2062) (2063) (2064) (2065) (2066) (2067) (2068) (2069) (2070) (2071) (2072) (2073) (2074) (2075) (2076) (2077) (2078) (2079) (2080) (2081) (2082) (2083) (2084) (2085) (2086) (2087) (2088) (2089) (2090) (2091) (2092) (2093) (2094) (2095) (2096) (2097) (2098) (2099) (2100) (2101) (2102) (2103) (2104) (2105) (2106) (2107) (2108) (2109) (2110) (2111) (2112) (2113) (2114) (2115) (2116) (2117) (2118) (2119) (2120) (2121) (2122) (2123) (2124) (2125) (2126) (2127) (2128) (2129) (2130) (2131) (2132) (2133) (2134) (2135) (2136) (2137) (2138) (2139) (2140) (2141) (2142) (2143) (2144) (2145) (2146) (2147) (2148) (2149) (2150) (2151) (2152) (2153) (2154) (2155) (2156) (2157) (2158) (2159) (2160) (2161) (2162) (2163) (2164) (2165) (2166) (2167) (2168) (2169) (2170) (2171) (2172) (2173) (2174) (2175) (2176) (2177) (2178) (2179) (2180) (2181) (2182) (2183) (2184) (2185) (2186) (2187) (2188) (2189) (2190) (2191) (2192) (2193) (2194) (2195) (2196) (2197) (2198) (2199) (2200) (2201) (2202) (2203) (2204) (2205) (2206) (2207) (2208) (2209) (2210) (2211) (2212) (2213) (2214) (2215) (2216) (2217) (2218) (2219) (2220) (2221) (2222) (2223) (2224) (2225) (2226) (2227) (2228) (2229) (2230) (2231) (2232) (2233) (2234) (2235) (2236) (2237) (2238) (2239) (2240) (2241) (2242) (2243) (2244) (2245) (2246) (2247) (2248) (2249) (2250) (2251) (2252) (2253) (2254) (2255) (2256) (2257) (2258) (2259) (2260) (2261) (2262) (2263) (2264) (2265) (2266) (2267) (2268) (2269) (2270) (2271) (2272) (2273) (2274) (2275) (2276) (2277) (2278) (2279) (2280) (2281) (2282) (2283) (2284) (2285) (2286) (2287) (2288) (2289) (2290) (2291) (2292) (2293) (2294) (2295) (2296) (2297) (2298) (2299) (2300) (2301) (2302) (2303) (2304) (2305) (2306) (2307) (2308) (2309) (2310) (2311) (2312) (2313) (2314) (2315) (2316) (2317) (2318) (2319) (2320) (2321) (2322) (2323) (2324) (2325) (2326) (2327) (2328) (2329) (2330) (2331) (2332) (2333) (2334) (2335) (2336) (2337) (2338) (2339) (2340) (2341) (2342) (2343) (2344) (2345) (2346) (2347) (2348) (2349) (2350) (2351) (2352) (2353) (2354) (2355) (2356) (2357) (2358) (2359) (2360) (2361) (2362) (2363) (2364) (2365) (2366) (2367) (2368) (2369) (2370) (2371) (2372) (2373) (2374) (2375) (2376) (2377) (2378) (2379) (2380) (2381) (2382) (2383) (2384) (2385) (2386) (2387) (2388) (2389) (2390) (2391) (2392) (2393) (2394) (2395) (2396) (2397) (2398) (2399) (2400) (2401) (2402) (2403) (2404) (2405) (2406) (2407) (2408) (2409) (2410) (2411) (2412) (2413) (2414) (2415) (2416) (2417) (2418) (2419) (2420) (2421) (2422) (2423) (2424) (2425) (2426) (2427) (2428) (2429) (2430) (2431) (2432) (2433) (2434) (2435) (2436) (2437) (2438) (2439) (2440) (2441) (2442) (2443) (2444) (2445) (2446) (2447) (2448) (2449) (2450) (2451) (2452) (2453) (2454) (2455) (2456) (2457) (2458) (2459) (2460) (2461) (2462) (2463) (2464) (2465) (2466) (2467) (2468) (2469) (2470) (2471) (2472) (2473) (2474) (2475) (2476) (2477) (2478) (2479) (2480) (2481) (2482) (2483) (2484) (2485) (2486) (2487) (2488) (2489) (2490) (2491) (2492) (2493) (2494) (2495) (2496) (2497) (2498) (2499) (2500) (2501) (2502) (2503) (2504) (2505) (2506) (2507) (2508) (2509) (2510) (2511) (2512) (2513) (2514) (2515) (2516) (2517) (2518) (2519) (2520) (2521) (2522) (2523) (2524) (2525) (2526) (2527) (2528) (2529) (2530) (2531) (2532) (2533) (2534) (2535) (2536) (2537) (2

## Eddery eases home in his flying armchair

By Michael Phillips

Patrick Eddery, the champion jockey, was in sparkling form at Sandown Park yesterday, riding the favorite of the two most valuable races, Trustful and Noiriza. But even Eddery would be the first to admit that Royal Ascot was the place to have won on Noiriza, who gave him an armchair ride in the National Stakes.

Cussing home five lengths in front of a field of 12, he paid the most vivid tribute to Amaramda, the flying filly who gave her such a drumming in the Queen's Plate.

Incidentally, Harry Wragg's son, Geoffrey, confirmed yesterday that Amaramda is in the pink of health and will be ready to start in the wood next Tuesday in the Molecomb Stakes. Her presence there is a treat to the store.

Noiriza, who has beaten an easy three lengths in the view of most people by Amaramda at Royal Ascot, is a more than a little intimidating character. Mick O'Toole, who flew into London yesterday to see her, said:

"I would have been a little bit nervous to succeed her in the mole march on his rivals, and Hutchinson seemed to give too much rope riding. But Falcon's trainer, John Dunlop, had won the Raynes Park 10-year-old Fillies' Stakes for R. Falcon's trainer, John Dunlop, was a bit of a character. Muhammad, lives in Dubai. He may have a clubfoot and a crooked leg, but they do not stop him. He killed it. It was a third win in a row."

With that record behind him, Dunlop is toying with the idea of lending Harna take her chance against Amaramda in the Molecomb Stakes. "She will give him a beating," he said.

"I have heard nothing but loss, I have heard Amaramda, but there is no disgrace in finishing second here, who is there?" he reasoned. After seeing Noiriza, he said:

"Ryan Price announced Brown would be in the line-up against Amaramda. But I think Elizabeth Diamond Sinks at A."

## Cecil's lean season can still yield winners

[illegible]

## Records give Miss Davies place in Sweden

Soviet Union, Italy, France, Poland, Hungary, West Germany, Japan and the United States qualified for the men's team final trials at the world fencing championships here today.

The United States edged into the group after knocking out Britain 5-7 in a tense elimination bout.

## Incentive for breeders in Britain

Club following an inquiry at Lunkank yesterday afternoon into the runaway and riding of Currie Love, who finished fourth in Wednesday's Ross Stakes. The local stewards heard evidence from Craig and the jockey, Kevin Leason, but were unable to accept their explanation about the filly's running.

30 and 45 rases]		4-1 Good Fellow, 2-2 Paddy's The Frummer, 8-1 Yeoman, 10-1	
KES (3-y-o) \$2511: 11m)		330 HYPERION STAKES	
4	cards, D. Hanley, 9-10 R. Street	430	011 stable (C), H. De
5	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	440	11 Yarden (C), 11 Y
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8	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	470	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
9	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	480	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
10	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	490	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
11	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	500	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
12	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	510	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
13	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	520	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
14	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	530	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
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20	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	590	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
21	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	600	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
22	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	610	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
23	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	620	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
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25	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	640	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
26	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	650	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
27	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	660	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
28	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	670	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
29	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	680	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
30	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	690	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
31	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	700	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
32	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	710	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
33	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	720	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
34	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	730	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
35	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	740	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
36	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	750	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
37	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	760	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
38	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	770	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
39	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	780	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
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42	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	810	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
43	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	820	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
44	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	830	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
45	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	840	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
46	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	850	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
47	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	860	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
48	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	870	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
49	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	880	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
50	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	890	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
51	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	900	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
52	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	910	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
53	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	920	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
54	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	930	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
55	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	940	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
56	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	950	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
57	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	960	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
58	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	970	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
59	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	980	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
60	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	990	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
61	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	1000	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
62	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	1010	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
63	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	1020	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
64	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	1030	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
65	10-11 R. Street, 10-11 R. Street	1040	0 Colarated (N, H. H.
66			

Moller). H. Wrapp, 4-7-12  
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Chapman, 4-7-8 .... M. Wigham 3 4  
 Periam Cloud, 6-1 Portrayal, 8-1 Better

[illegible]

Scrubbed Air (4th), 14-1 Never So  
Lovely, 16-1 Atlantic Crossing, 25-1  
Sea Nymph, 33-1 Meteor, 13 Feb.

[illegible]

### Catterick bridge

Caladonia 3 m. Track Start— Magical Mocha 5-7-10	4.15 (4.15) GROVE STAKES (22) 3m of 30ys. Lady of Vark, ch. f. by Double U Joy—Sara's Star, 3-7-15
River Pottery 1 J. Houghton 7-2-1 1 O. Sacks 5-7-11 2	J. Love (9-4)
Priestcraft Bay, M. Group (4-4-1) 3	Swing Through E. Ride 15-8-4 Marver Alf 1 J. Alencio 16-1-1
ALSO RAN: 7-2 Can Run (4th), 10-1 Philadelphia, 10-1 Gopher, 25-1 Acum Hgh. Behrens, 33-1 Sky Pie, 9 m.	ALSO RAN: 7-2 Lady Freedom, 1 Rd Low (4th), 3 m.

H. Mowlem), R. Sturdy, 4-7-7  
A. Stevens), J. Stevens, 4-7-7

[illegible]

Greig, I. Wardle, 5-9-4  
(Mrs E. Harrison), J. Winter, 1-9-2  
B. Taylor 7

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[illegible]

**TOTE DOUBLES:** Trustful and Gay  
Cable: Trustful and Monte Ag

[illegible]

101E: win, 59p; place, 16p.  
16p: dual forecast, £2.14.  
Naughton at Richmond, Yorks 2<sup>nd</sup>.  
Trot Lodge did not run.

[illegible]

## Sex in a strong position

[illegible]

side who yesterday beat  
shire, the team almost  
to be relegated along with  
Normal. **GROUP 6:** 1. Oxfordshire 3;  
Wiltshire 0; Unfinished;  
**GROUP 5:** 1. Women (at Worthing);  
Shropshire 5; Cambridgeshire 3; Wilt-  
shire 7; Dorset 2; South Wales 5;  
South of Scotland 4.  
**GROUP 7:** 1. Men (at Eastbourne);  
Shropshire 5; Dorset 4; Cornwall 5;

shooting

## Stish cadets on march

### win with a record

Rifle Shooting cadets are certainly all the better for it at the busy time. Two of them, the Rifle Club, are certainly all the better for it at the busy time. Two of them, the Rifle Club, are certainly all the better for it at the busy time.

Orpen-Smolle is the captain of the army club and scored 101. His wife, who shoots for Wales, scored 100.

The Rifle Clubs was won by the East of Scotland and the Admiral's Club. The Rifle Clubs was won by the East of Scotland and the Admiral's Club.

win with 104. There was a tie for the silver jewel in the second stage of the St George's, shot on the spot and won by Dr R. H. Nicholson with a former winner

the first stage for the Prize, L. K. G. Macalpine, who was second, was one of the favourites.

Donaldson Memorial at Leeds was won outright by Sullivan, from Canada, with 100 points. The others were: 74 out of 75 settled spot to find out who with the largest number of points, 100, was the best. L. H. N. Watson (Royal) and Major J. M. Riches.

Families competition was won by the Open-Semites, Major

of the gold fever, George Arnold, second.

In the afterwards there were two tournaments in which the scoring was really fantastic. The national match was won by England with 2,043 out of 2,100, and Scotland with 2,100, 13 out of the 20 competitors made 100 or over. Scotland were second with 2,005, Wales 1,579 and Ireland 1,579.

The overseas match could not have been closer. Jersey was with 1,001, Victoria 999, and the other 999. The junior overseas was won by Kenya with 395, and the other 395.

land prove | Fencing  
Britain narrowly

**Strongly eliminated by Americans**

Buenos Aires, July 21.—The South American fencing championships here today.

The United States edged into first place after knocking out Britain 8-7 in a tense elimination bout.

Buenos Aires, July 21.—France, Italy, Poland, Hungary, West Germany, Japan and the United States qualified for the men's team foil finals at the world fencing championships here today.

The United States edged into first place after knocking out Britain 8-7 in a tense elimination bout.

to any recommendations that the  
working party make and now that  
the breeders have got a real  
chance to put their case across to  
the Levy Board I hope that they

will grab their opportunity. Indeed in my opinion it is vital that they do so."

Tommy Craig, the 41-year-old Dunbar trainer, has reported several stewards of the jockey club following an inquiry at Lanark yesterday into the running and riding of Charlie Love, who finished fourth in Wednesday's Ross Stakes. The local stewards heard evidence from the jockey, Kevin Leeson, but were unable to accept their explanation about the filly's running.

**3.30 (2.50) APPRECIATE HANDICAP**  
(4.10) 12 fms. 12 runners  
Venus of Strathgairn, 6 f. by Tower  
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Sweet for Jay, 33-1 Cawwell Warrior,  
2-1 River, Amber River, Merchants  
Tabbs, Flower, Monahan (4th), Pretty  
Girl, Tessa, 12-1  
Natchitoches 9 ran.  
TOTE: Wtn. 65p; places. 16p. 1-  
10p; dual forecast. 22.5p. 6, W  
12p; at Nelson Monday. 31, 11.

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**LOW TAR** As defined by H.M. Government  
**EVERY PACKET CARRIES A GOVERNMENT HEALTH WARNING**

# Science report

## chology: Late by invention.

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After the talks between Mr Beigin and President Carter on the future of the Middle East

# How much longer can the Gaza Strip survive in isolation?

The prominent sign "Gaza, Palestine" on the wall of a soft drink bottling plant reminds visitors driving into the Gaza Strip from the direction of Tel Aviv that they are entering the only part of the old-British-ruled territory of Palestine that has not been formally claimed by one of the countries disputing ownership of the lands of the Bible.

After the 1948-49 war between Jews and Arabs, victorious Israel enlarged its territory by taking Western Galilee and several Arab towns elsewhere. Jordan annexed the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Egypt, however, which was left in control of the Gaza Strip, refused to incorporate it or to give citizenship to the Gazans and the scores of thousands of refugees flooding in from areas of Palestine captured by Israel. During 19 years' rule up to June, 1967 it laid emphasis on the refugee status of the Palestinians there.

How much longer "Gaza, Palestine" will survive as a separate entity may depend on the outcome of the talks which have been taking place in Washington between President Carter and Israel's new Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin. The plan which Mr Begin is reported to have taken with him calls for Israel to keep Gaza and eventually to integrate it into the rest of the country. Moves in this direction were started by the Labour-led governments in the past six years, during which Jewish settlements have been

established in and near the Gaza Strip and a determined attempt made to change the status of the Palestinians from refugees to ordinary residents of the Strip.

The Labour ministers were hampered by lack of agreement at the top over the future of Gaza. The former Foreign Minister, Mr David Owen, was among those who were prepared to return the area to Arab rule—preferably under an arrangement linking it with the West Bank under Jordanian sovereignty—rather than annex it and accept responsibility for the 450,000 people crowded into the Strip.

The Likud government, buoyed by nationalist and religious fervour, is untroubled by what are politely called "demographic problems" posed by the 1,100,000 Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza. It is intensifying plans for settlement throughout the area following Labour's blueprint for a string of Jewish villages and towns in the Gaza Strip, off Sinai from the Strip and from Israel.

Israel's military government has a record of considerable achievement in the economic and social fields in Gaza since 1971, when the Army was forced to take drastic action to end a wave of anarchy and fanaticism inside the crowded refugee camps. In the four years since the 1967 war the degeneration of life in the Gaza camps showed the Palestinian guerrillas in the worst possible light. Rival groups fought a civil war, murdering alleged collaborators and bombing buses carrying workers into Israel.

To restore law and order, Major-General Ariel Sharon, OC, Southern Command—now



Mr Beigin and President Carter: a plan for Gaza?

Mr Begin's Agriculture Minister and head of the Cabinet committee for Jewish settlements—drove wide roads through the camps to make policing easier. Within months the power of the gangs was crushed; after years of curfew, life began to return to normal. Farmers were able to return to their fields and citrus groves, workers were unmolested.

The military government produces impressive figures showing progress. From 1968 to 1975 agricultural production increased eightfold. There were three times as many vehicles on the roads last year as in

1967. Wages have increased considerably in 10 years (though so have prices). An Israeli sociologist claimed at a seminar that because of greater prosperity 23 per cent of the residents of the Gaza camps are now "non-refugees", in the sense that they did not rely on the rations provided by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency. Many were leaving the camps to buy bigger homes elsewhere in the Strip, though were continuing to claim their refugee status.

The improved conditions in Gaza are indisputable, but the impression given that the refugees are happily settling

down to life under Israel rule is not borne out by investigations on the spot. The majority of Palestinians there, talked to in Gaza, in and out of the camps, remain adamant that their ultimate aim is to "return home"—to towns and villages which have long since been annexed by the long-term Gazans as by the refugees. Their apprehension has increased since Likud's election victory.

Protests have so far proved ineffective. Gaza's council refused to resign early this year unless the military government sanctioned new elections by March 31. Gaza has not had elections since 1946. The Israeli military rulers informed the mayor, Mr Rashid Shawwa, that conditions were not regarded as suitable for elections. After some hesitation, Mr Shawwa decided not to resign, though his deputy did. It was reliably reported that PLO leaders were opposed to the council's resignation on the ground that it would give the military government complete control over Gaza.

Before Israel's general election the council held an emergency meeting and passed a resolution protesting against a decision by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that Gaza should be declared part of Israel, but it took no further action. Now the Gazans, like Arabs in the rest of the occupied areas, are awaiting news of Mr Begin's talks with President Carter, in the hope that American pressure may force the Israeli Prime Minister to modify his stand and agree to consider the idea of Gaza's inclusion with the West Bank in a Palestinian "homeland".

There is also sharp disagreement between the Israelis and the Gazans over the number of refugees, which Israel puts at

220,000, or about 55 per cent of the Strip's population. The UNRWA figure—based on numbers entitled to free rations, is nearer 350,000.

Improved living conditions in recent years have not reconciled the Palestinians to life under occupation, which is resented as much by the long-term Gazans as by the refugees. Their apprehension has increased since Likud's election victory.

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Eric Marsden

John Mackintosh

## Realignment or simply a hindrance to Labour?

Amid all the accusations and counter-accusations about this summer's political arrangements, there has been the steady, if muted, theme that the Lib-Lab pact could help to produce a realignment in British politics. Some people have always wanted such a change. I recall, after Hugh Gaitskell had addressed a meeting in Edinburgh in the late 1950s, an earnest young student saying "if that is the authentic voice of the Labour Party, I will join". The student was David Steel and unfortunately he soon heard some other Labour voices.

Apart from all the problems of moving towards a realignment, what would the political situation look like after such a change had taken place? The major left-of-centre party which would be tied neither to Marxist dogma nor to the trade unions. The TUC would have no built-in position with black votes at the annual conference. A dominant influence in electing the national executive, the right to sponsor candidates and perhaps, after this October's conference, a major voice in the choice of the leader of the party.

Such a radical party would expect to win the votes of many trade unionists but it would be free to press for what it saw as the national interest. Consider the difference such a party would have made to recent political history.

Without the built-in veto of the union leaders, Harold Wilson and Barbara Castle would have been able to carry through the 1969 attempt to legislate on industrial relations. While Mr Heath might have wanted to amend or improve the result, the whole confrontation over the 1971 Industrial Relations Act and the current assumption that no British government can legislate on such matters without TUC approval would not have arisen.

Secondly, when Mr Heath ran into difficulties over his incomes policy in late 1973, there would have been far less temptation for Labour leaders to argue that the whole concept of regulating wages was wicked or counter-productive.

Then there might have been no 1974-75 wages explosion and no need for the Labour leaders to come slowly round to an advocacy first of a "voluntary" and now a "socialist" (does this mean "socialist"?). Incomes policy, we might by now have reached a reasonable modus vivendi between union and government. The job of looking after their members' interests and movements which set and enforced guidelines according to what the economy could afford without fuelling inflation.

A realigned left-of-centre party free of institutional ties to the unions and without the hard left in its ideological make-up could also be far more radical on many issues. One thing Marxists and union militants now have in common is a mixture of English nationalism and a deeply conservative desire (so evident at Greenwich) to go on fighting the battles of the 1930s and 1940s. Hence the desire to stop direct elections and resume the attack on British membership of the European Community.

Hence the present acidity of housing policy where Labour has to be "for tenants" and "against landlords", the result being to dry up the availability of property for rent, to make mobility harder and to make regional policies over the future of council housing so hard to pursue.

But the most important single consequence of a realigned left would be the ambivalence over the value of a mixed economy wages case and those who want to replace such an economy by a totally state-owned and controlled system.

would have to make their case to the electorate.

Because the Labour Party has never fully made up its mind whether a mixed economy is a desirable aim itself or is a stage on the road to a better, alternative system it has never settled down to work at sensible rules for running the public sector. Nor has it decided whether the private sector is to be encouraged as a major source of growth and as an essential way of maintaining competition and free choice or whether it is to be put on a pedestal, regulated, protected and pulled till it drops dead.

Finally, a realigned party could shed the desperate constitutional orthodoxy of the left and accept that the development of democratic control over government from Parliament downwards, has lagged behind the powers of the bureaucracy and that much needs to be done to restore the public faith in the notion that democratic involvement can make a difference to what governments do.

If this is what realignment means, does the Lib-Lab pact help? Mr Callaghan is astutely given the impression that to please his allies, he is stressing direct elections as a device (though he would have done so anyway for other political reasons). With or without the Liberals, he would have insisted on some kind of incomes policy.

But Mr Callaghan is a very orthodox politician. He is a real product of the Labour Party and is utterly opposed to any notion of realignment. What is wrong, in his view, is not the relationship with the unions but the fact that in late 1968, a number of positions of power fell into the hands of the left. If people his outlook resumed control of the national conference and the national executive, all would be well.

In Mr Callaghan's eyes, a Lib-Lab pact is a device to enable him to get the Labour Party, in its existing structure, through to a general election, which he might win. If he hopes to come off inflation, to reduce, with an oil bonus, the balance of payments, to end the current account, and the Government's popularity will revive. Then he will call an election and will be back from the left. The Liberals, who I hope will continue to work with him, have been able to shed a lot of their "rubbish" and "practical" policies which would otherwise have been hard to put over. Please vote Labour but if the Liberal is the choice, then the Liberal is the choice. I will be with you. I want this Government to continue or if you want a do-over, then the Liberal is the choice. Somewhere in the wings will be a small group of Liberals, as I say, the Labour Government has been a success and helped.

I have never doubted I have a desire among the Liberals for realignment and am sure that this is a highly desirable objective only I think that whatever the effects of the Lib-Lab pact, this respect it is a point of hindrance.

The author is Labour MP for Berwick & East Lothian. © Times Newspapers Ltd, 1977

Bernard Levin

## The foundations of our own Kremlin in Whitehall

And now for our own political cruelties: will the Home Office ever become house-trained? My regular readers will know that this is a rhetorical question, and the others will, I think, discover as much in the course of the reading of this column.

Mr David Levy is a Canadian citizen, born in South Africa of British-born parents: he is thus what is called, in the beastly jargon of the day, a "patril", and he has an unrestricted right of residence in the United Kingdom. (I should say, however, that his own nationality and place of birth have nothing to do with my story, and I mention them only to keep clear the lines of what is a very complicated tale.) He has served for many years as the Moscow correspondent of various western newspapers and broadcasting organisations, and it was while on one such assignment that he met a Soviet Lithuanian citizen, Nijole Tereszi; they were married in Moscow, in April, 1971. It was a second marriage for both of them.

They were divorced (I shall come to the circumstances, which form an important part of the story, in a moment) in

September, 1974, in the Soviet Union. Before that, a daughter had been born, in Canada, in July, 1973. This was the only child of the marriage.

The former Mrs Levy is clearly a woman of remarkable personality and formidable strong principles. A staunchly patriotic Lithuanian, it seems clear that she regards Lithuania as her true country, rather than the Soviet Union, and does not attempt to hide her attitude; but she refuses to emigrate from her native land (she lives in Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania), though the Soviet authorities would no doubt be glad to get rid of her.

It was indeed this stand by Mrs Levy that led to the dissolution of the marriage. Mr Levy naturally wished his wife and child to live with him; she, however, would not leave her homeland permanently (she did live with him in Canada for a time, but eventually felt obliged to return), and he could not go to live in the Soviet Union (the authorities there would have never allowed him to). They therefore parted and were divorced; but they remain on good terms, and Mr Levy is, in particular, devoted to his daughter. And that is where the trouble begins.

Last year, Mr Levy asked the Home Office for a residence visa for his ex-wife; he says (I have no reason to doubt

him, and nor has the Home Office) that this was not so that she could settle permanently in Britain, but so that she could go freely back and forth between Britain and Lithuania with their child. Both parents very much wish the child to remain close to both of them, and for this to be possible, the mother will have to visit Britain with reasonable frequency. (Though Mr Levy has a journalist's accreditation to Moscow, he has no right to visit Lithuania automatically; permission is in any case never granted without a delay, and only for the capital. Besides, English-speaking surroundings are a vital part of the child's intended bi-national upbringing.)

The Home Office refused the application: they said that Mrs Levy did not fall within any of the categories of foreign nationals who may hope for such a visa; even though one of the categories is "close relatives living abroad in both distressed and isolated circumstances" which is an exact description of her that it is positively uncanny. But anyway, Mr and Mrs Levy accepted the refusal, and applied instead for a visitor's visa.

Mrs Levy has had such visas before, and has entered Britain on them. She has also had the equivalent permission for Canada. On all occasions she has returned to the Soviet Union when her time was up, and has never made any application, let alone attempt, to be allowed to stay in the country she was visiting; as I have explained, she feels a binding obligation to live in the country of her birth and face all the

dangers and difficulties this entails. (This, incidentally, is exactly the same attitude as that held by Dr Sakharov.)

It is worth adding that the Soviet authorities are willing for Mrs Levy to travel abroad with her daughter, and that Mrs Levy, of course, will "submit" a formal application for a United Kingdom entry visa to the British Embassy in Moscow, but on present information this would clearly stand little chance of success. The Home Office took very good care to ensure that it had no success at all, for when Mrs Levy did apply to the embassy she got a curt reply to the effect that "the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you intend to leave the United Kingdom".

Mr Levy has presented a substantial case in hardship as well as in justice. He regards with horror the prospect of his daughter being brought up exclusively by the Soviet Union; the child at present speaks only Lithuanian (of which Mr Levy speaks practically none—another reason, incidentally, why it would not be satisfactory to let the child travel to Britain with her mother to stay with him, quite apart from the undesirable of separating her from her familiar environment and her mother simultaneously); Mr Levy's two grown sons from his first marriage, who have no access to the Soviet Union, have been barred from seeing the half-sister of whom they have become very fond; he says with some passion that it is wrong for him, his ex-wife and their daughter to be separated because others have taken advantage of temporary entry permits to stay in Britain, when his

ex-wife's record in that respect is exemplary. Now for the child to visit her father for the necessary substantial periods (a process which must entail the risk of psychological damage), the few months is clearly most desirable. Mr Levy has given all possible guarantees that Mrs Levy will not remain, or seek to remain, in Britain when she is due to leave, and has even given an assurance that if, at the end of the permitted time, the child is still not ready to be separated from her mother, he will send her home and await the next visit of the mother and the return of the child.

He now awaits the hearing of Mrs Levy's appeal by an independent adjudicator. He awaits it, I may say, in the light thrown on the Home Office's behaviour by some remarks of our Prime Minister at the Helsinki Conference: "There is no reason why... Europeans should not be allowed... to travel abroad when and where they want and meet whom they want". No reason, that is, except the British Home Office. For my own part, I confess that, as one who has written scores, perhaps hundreds, of articles attacking the Soviet Union for keeping within her borders those who wish to leave, I find it intensely disagreeable to have to write about a Soviet citizen whose Soviet authorities are treating more humanely than are those in my own country.

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Keneth Morgan, general secretary of the NUJ, discusses the arguments about press freedom and the closed shop, page 18.

"It could be three times the size and its ingenuity would still be amazing," I marvelled.

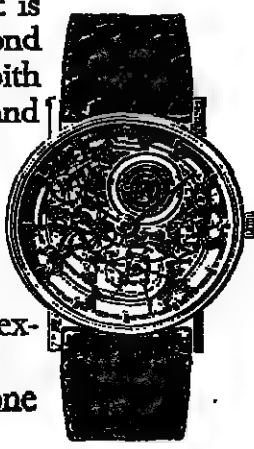
Stripped to the bare essentials. No face, even, to hide the intricate golden framework of the movement.

Carved with detail so fine even a Lilliputian would have appreciated its delicacy. Miniature wheels synchronised in silent motion, turning on ruby bearings held in tiny sockets.

Each moving part is polished first with diamond paste, then with the pith from an elder tree and finally with the softest doeskin cloth.

The skeleton watch I held in my hand cost £4,255. Which made it perhaps one of the most expensive in the world.

It was undeniably one of the most beautiful.



Audemars Piguet

Illustrated brochure and a list of appointed jewellers is available from Audemars Piguet, 71 Saffron Hill, London EC3N 8RS.

## Scots show the way through smoke of battle

Why have the Scots been blasting away at the tobacco-substitute cigarette for all of seven days while the rest of the country has not as much as fitted a shell into the breach? Why indeed.

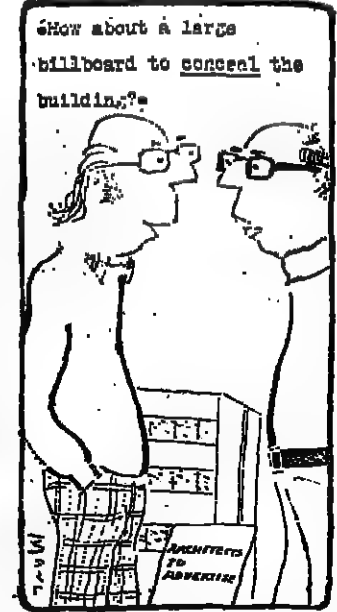
It is absolutely no use saying the Scots opened fire early because they are shaking in their shoes. They must all have read the World Health Organization report which said that lung cancer north of the border was worse than anywhere on earth. But that report was not published until yesterday.

The Scots' campaign was launched by the Scottish Health Education Unit last week. Press advertisements carried the legend: "There is no such thing as a safe cigarette."

One cigarette only was shown. The unit wanted to display 10 brands of the new creation, but the Code of Advertising Practice Committee advised against the idea; it might imply that the manufacturers were claiming the cigarettes were safe, it thought.

None the less, even in its attenuated form, the advertisement was powerful stuff. It even carried the warning from Mr Hoyle, the Health Minister, that cigarettes—with or without substitutes—can be "debilitating and ultimately lethal."

So, why has the Health Education Council, counterpart of Scotland's unit, done nothing? Is it holding back in the belief



that the consumers' reported indifference to the new cigarette will eventually lapse into total rejection?

The council tells me it will launch its campaign in a few weeks' time, but it has not yet decided what form it will take. I suggest it looks northwards. The Scots could save it a lot of trouble.

"I travel anywhere at anyone's behest," said Lord Goodman at a recent London conference. "I am probably the largest martinet in captivity."

## Special pleading—lost cause

Those of us who watched the Liberal Party broadsheet broadcast on Wednesday night (and viewing research indicates that there were eight of us) were thrilled by the most outrageous bit of special pleading any of us is ever likely to hear.

Jeremy Thorpe, with the assurance of practised Thespian suggested that the current Lib/Lab pact was exactly the deal offered to Edward Heath after the February 1974 election. He then said: "But Mr Heath refused it." Mr Thorpe went on to suggest that the coalition proposal that followed that election was also founded because of Mr Heath.

The former Liberal leader would have been advised, before Wednesday night's broadcast, to consult the columns of *The Times* of March 5, 1974, where a letter from Mr Heath to Mr Thorpe shows that the then Prime Minister proposed a coalition arrangement under which you, as leader of the Liberal Party, would be offered a seat in the

Cabinet, with ministerial appointments for some other members of your party.

The proposal was rejected out of hand by the Parliamentary Liberal Party (the Young Liberals, as I recall, also made a hue and cry—there were 10 of us). Mr Thorpe then toyed with Mr Heath's proposal, while the Conservative leader insisted that there had to be "a formal arrangement because of the state of the parties."

When he was caught in the act of toying, many Liberals believe that outside pressure was brought to bear on Mr Thorpe to have nothing to do with the Heath plan. Far from proposing a Lib/Con pact, Liberal MPs rejected the Liberal Party then accepted that a Labour Government would have to be formed.

Some of them, notably David Steel on June 25, 1974, continued to suggest that "in our crisis we surely need a much more broadly based government." That, of course, is exactly what Mr Heath had offered. Mr Callaghan has never offered that to Mr Steel, and there is no point in the ingenious Liberals suggesting otherwise.

ing a stray goat with blue ribbons. Next morning, every stray dog in the town had sprouted red ribbons.

In another town, an independent candidate endorsed by the Handicapped Development Society campaigned in the nude, except for the briefest of loincloths. He was driving the point home that government policies had caused a shortage of textiles.

## Ethnic jubilee tradition

Anglo-Saxon patriots this year celebrate the fourteen hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Anglo-Saxon England. The taking of Gloucester, Cirencester, Bath by Cuthwine and Ceawlin in 577 was the first step in the capture of England, which is still ruled over by a Woden-brother, the House of Windsor. She is celebrating her own Silver Jubilee this year.

To mark the occasion, the Anglo-Saxon society that calls itself the English Companions has summoned a great feast near High Wycombe on

Frieddag vil Winterville Saturday, October 1, to you Anglo-Saxons are exhorted: "Bring your own knife a spoon—no forks." The fork is an alien invasion. They are also encouraged to wear Anglo-Saxon costume.

Buried to avoid spreading plague among such natives as the St of British, the Romans at Winton, the Romans (a cry between a Reeve and a Stewar) has thoughtfully arranged that there shall be provisions changing into shaggy gear with the flowers of Cerid arrive the East.

## The air war of Antonio's ear

Strange as it may seem, Bush House, only better of the BBC's world service, is flattered that Spain's government-run radio service is telling its listeners not to tune in to London any more.

During the Franco era, just about the only true facts Spaniards could get about what was happening inside their country, came from the BBC.

Now that Spain is shuffling into the democratic era, the BBC's radio service is less political polemic of the sound waves.

A flamenco-style jón being put out by Radio Nacional listeners? "If you want to listen to the BBC any more, you don't have to listen to the BBC any more. The BBC's pre-Franco ungueness."

Certainly, Spain's anti-BBC is much softer than Mr. Gorbachev's war of attrition. Russians are worried by the "seduced" by the justly refined methods of the British bourgeoisie.

Artists starving in garrets will satiate to hear that free meals are to be had at the Frères Pousgros, the three-star Michelin restaurant in Roanne where prices normally start at £30. The only requirement is that they should paint the restaurant owners a picture of Robur railway station which stands opposite. There are pictures by Picasso, Dufy and Buffet in the place already, so their chief d'œuvres will not be in bad company.

هناك من الأصل







## Is there anything to be said for our licensing hours?

**L**aws restricting the hours during which pubs could open were introduced during the 1914 war.

The alleged purpose was to stop highly paid munitions workers loafing around in pubs all day, and to get them back to making shells.

With one or two modifications introduced during 1963, those laws are still with us.

Obviously they must suit at least some of us very well.

The National Association of Licensed House Managers, for example, feels that the current permitted hours are quite enough.

They feel that their members work long hours and would not be prepared to work longer.

In fact, they are in favour of pubs closing one day a week to give the manager a break.

If the opening hours were increased it would mean more than one shift, and this would add greatly to the complexity and cost of running a pub.

Which in turn would have to mean dearer beer.

Another organization, the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, which represents the tenants who rent pubs from the breweries, agrees that the hours are long enough, but would like to see more flexibility.

They would like to be able to choose their own hours to suit the neighbourhood in which they operate.

Both groups want to retain the afternoon shut-down because they say it gives them a chance to clean up and get ready for the evening trade.

They also agree that some pubs are kept open unnecessarily because the breweries fear that the licensing authority will decide that a pub which closes isn't needed and will withdraw its licence.

Which is true.

We would prefer not to have this possibility hovering over us. It does us no good to have one of our pubs open consuming heat and light if there are no customers.

The police aren't too keen on flexible opening hours because it would make their job of enforcing closing time that much more difficult.

Residents' associations on the whole resist pubs being open any later than they are at present because of the noise.

Two groups seem totally opposed to the law as it stands. These are the tourist and hotel trade who would like to see all restrictions on the sale of alcoholic drinks removed.

And the temperance and prohibitionist lobby which would like to see all pubs closed never to re-open.

The only people whose views we don't know with any certainty are the people who matter most, but don't have an organization or pressure group to speak for them.

Namely, pub customers.

We suspect that some have the opening times programmed into their skulls and are incapable of developing a thirst on a Sunday afternoon. Or of being taken by surprise by the calling of time.

But how about you?

If you have a view on the subject we'd like to hear it. Next time somebody tells us what our customers want, it could be helpful if we had a little fact on our side.



### We'd like to have your opinion.

Would you like pubs to be allowed to open any time of the day or night? Yes ☐ No ☐

Would you like pubs to be able to open when they like between 10 am and midnight? Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you think the afternoon shut-down is a good thing? Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you find the present hours... Too short ☐ Too long ☐ Just right ☐

How about Sunday hours? Too short ☐ Too long ☐ Just right ☐

Do you think that the opening hours of individual pubs should be determined according to local needs and preferences? Yes ☐ No ☐

Are you a politician? Yes ☐ No ☐

Have you any thoughts on the subject?

If so we would like to hear from you. Please write to:

F. E. Norris, Retail Director, Whitbread & Co. Ltd. (CR),

The Brewery, Chiswell Street, London EC1Y 4SD.

Your Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

 **WHITBREAD & CO LTD**

# This advertisement caused 5,200 people to write to us. Here's what we're going to do.

Four thousand people took the trouble to complete and send in the questionnaire from the advertisement. And twelve hundred went so far as to write us letters.

We've never run an advert that provoked such a colossal response.

Clearly a lot of people are pretty worked up about our licensing hours. For example, one correspondent said, "I am convinced that relaxing the hours of opening would have the effect of lessening the amount of drunkenness." Another felt even more strongly, "The licensing laws in this country are appalling and more fitting to the early part of this century."

In fact, there was fairly general agreement that the current hours are too inflexible.

And many of our correspondents think licensees should be allowed to set their own opening and closing times.

If you would like to have more detailed information about the response to the advertisement drop us a line at the address below and we will send you a leaflet on the subject.

So far so good.

But can we be sure that the views expressed by these people accurately reflect those of people in the country as a whole?

The answer is no, we can't be sure.

So we are going to finance a national survey. It will be conducted by an independent research

company, and it will be large enough to provide statistically reliable results.

All together it will probably take about six months to complete.

Then we will be able to say we know how our customers feel about the licensing laws.

Right now we can't say that with any certainty.

We know how licensees feel because their views were solicited fairly recently by the Erroll Committee.

But our customers don't have an articulate lobby.

So when the results of the survey are in, if they show that there's a case for changing the law we will make the findings available to everybody concerned. Members of Parliament because they finally have to endorse any change in the law. The Judiciary and the Police because they have to enforce the law. And the National Union of Licensed Victuallers and the National Association of Licensed House Managers because they have to operate within the law.

If you would like the leaflet that gives further details of the response to our first advertisement, the address to write to is Whitbread & Co. Ltd.,

Department LL2, The Brewery,

Chiswell Street,

London, EC1Y 4SD.



**WHITBREAD & CO. LTD.**

هذه امانة الابرار





## COURT CIRCULAR

## IGHAM PALACE

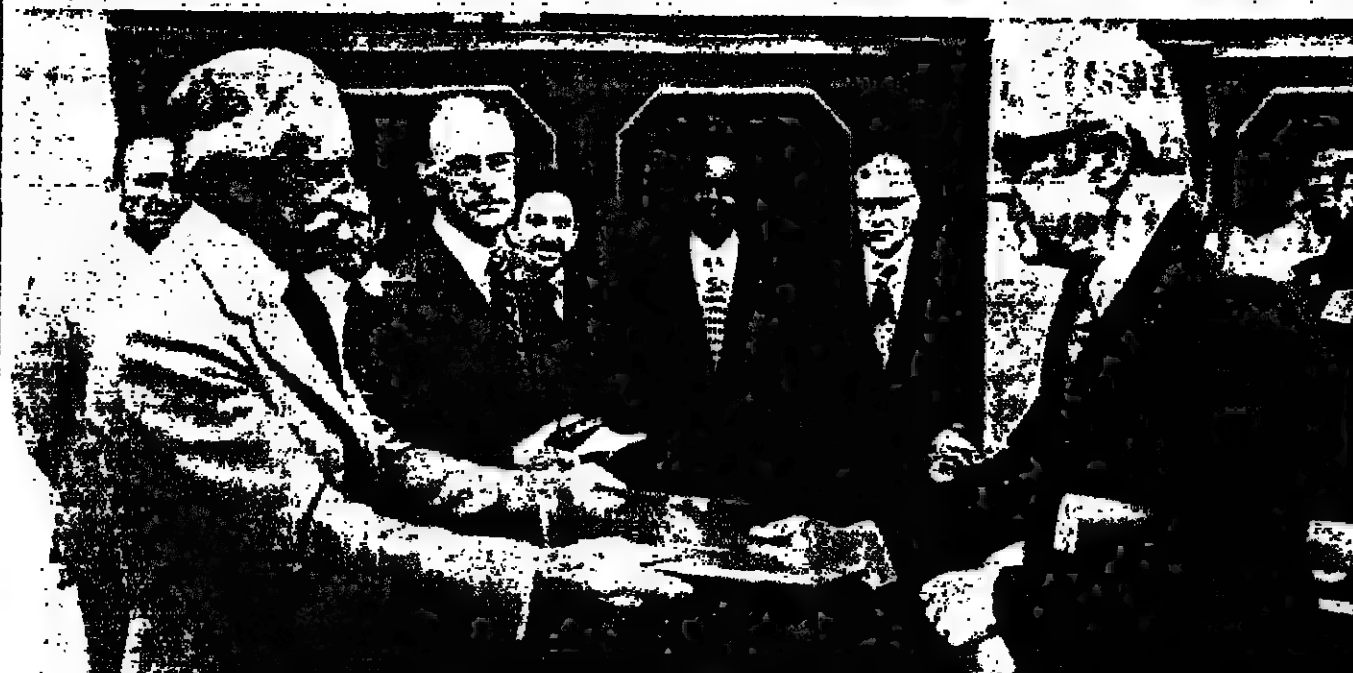
His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Hailsham of Sturminster, Lord Rona and Madame de Lami, were present at a farewell reception for the Duke and Duchess of Kent, who left for their new home at Igham Palace, Surrey, on July 21.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent, who were accompanied by their children, the Princess Alexandra and Prince Edward, were received by the Queen and the Prince of Wales at Igham Palace. The Duke and Duchess of Kent were accompanied by their children, the Princess Alexandra and Prince Edward, who were also present at the reception.

Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips, and the Lady Mary Abel Smith were present.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Commonwealth Youth Exchange Council, this morning received the Lord Greaves of the Right Hon Richard Wood, MP, Commander L. E. Peyton James, RN, Mr Roy Manley and Mr Roderick Gray.

The Prince of Wales received the Duke of Kent, who was accompanied by his children, the Princess Alexandra and Prince Edward, at Igham Palace. The Duke and Duchess of Kent were accompanied by their children, the Princess Alexandra and Prince Edward, who were also present at the reception.



Sir Frederick Gibberd (left), architect of the mosque in Regent's Park, London, presenting a book for its library to Mr Nadim Dimechkie, the Lebanese Ambassador, at the handing-over ceremony yesterday. In the background are representatives of other associated nations.

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. Brodick and Miss M. Milnes Coates

The engagement is announced between Peter, younger son of Commander and Mrs P. Brodick, of The Hocks, Plymouth, Devon, and Miss M. Milnes Coates, of The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment.

THATCHER HOUSE LODGE July 21: The Duke of Kent, as Colonel-in-Chief, today received Brigadier P. P. Randle, Acting Colonel of The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the Football Association Charity Shield match, to be played between Liverpool and Manchester United, at Wembley on August 13.

## Increase in children in care is declining

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The increase in the number of children going into care declined last year for the first time since 1972, the annual White Paper showed yesterday. The number of children going into care after commencing education has fallen from 7.5 to 7.3, while the number of children going into care before commencing education has fallen from 7.5 to 7.3.

## Marriage

Mr J. E. M. Inge and Miss E. E. Glover

The marriage took place in London on July 21 between Mr John Inge, son of the late Mr John Inge and Mrs E. E. Glover, and Miss E. E. Glover, second daughter of Mr Peter Glover and Mrs Joseph Zarak.

## Service dinner

Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery

Price Michael of Kent was present at a dinner given by Brigadier Sir John Pagan, Representative of the Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery, at the Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich, yesterday evening.

## Book security grant

RAF expects huge crowd for jubilee ceremony

The RAF will for the first time parade its six Queen's Colours and 58 standards during the ceremony in front of the Queen. Seventy aircraft will be lined up in the parade square and will take part in the flying display.

## Latest appointments

Mr Michael King (above), the British Airports Authority's engineering director, who is to succeed Mr Kenneth Walters, as director of Heathrow airport.

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## TV repeats to span the Queen's reign

By Our Arts Reporter

A season of "constructive" repeats will be presented on BBC television as the Queen celebrates the 25 years of the Queen's reign.

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## Latest pamphlets

Review of an evolving monarchy

The Monarchy in Britain. The monarchy has been evolving over the years adapting to changed circumstances. The rate of change has perhaps been accelerated in more recent times by the advent of modern communications and television, which have enabled the monarchy to reach a wider audience.

## 25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, July 22, 1952

From Our Shipping Correspondent It will not be surprising if, when the figures for the transatlantic shipping lines are collated, the total number of passengers carried westward during the first six months of this year is found to have reached 200,000. If so,

## Today's engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh arrives

The Duke of Edinburgh arrives at Leicester station to visit Leicester. The Prince of Wales arrives at Harrogate station to visit Harrogate.

## Wedderburn of Arton

A ceremony conferred on Mr A. Williams Wedderburn, MP, at his home in London, on July 21, at the of Commemoration.

## Days today

Arundell, 79; Brigadier Campbell of Arton, 79; Major Sir Irvine Glenzie, 67; Sir Colin Thorneley, 67.

## Changes in classification of deck officers

Michael Daily

Correspondent of the Royal Naval School of Maritime Studies, Portsmouth, writes: The Royal Naval School of Maritime Studies, Portsmouth, has announced that the classification of deck officers will be changed from 1981.

## Archaeology report

Greece: Late Bronze Age exploration

Archaeologists have excavated the site of the Late Bronze Age exploration in Greece. The site is located in the area of the Late Bronze Age exploration in Greece.

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## Latest wills

Residue for church fabric funds

Margery L'Estrange Callard, of Finchley, London, left £31,708 net. After personal and other bequests she left the residue of her estate to the church fabric funds.

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## OBITUARY

## MR R. T. P. WHIPPLE

## Major contribution to applied mathematics

Dr R. S. Pease, FRS, writes:

The death of Raymond Whipple in a climbing accident on July 14 deprives the world of applied mathematics of an outstanding figure. Whipple was a first at Cambridge in 1936 and moved to Oxford to undertake research on the measurement of atmospheric ozone. His flair for producing mathematical models to describe physical phenomena soon became apparent, and he employed this gift to great national advantage during the war years and for some years afterwards in the Admiralty Research Station at Haslemere where he became an authority on solving, often in a very elegant fashion, problems concerning the propagation of electromagnetic waves.

After the establishment of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell Whipple became one of the earliest members of the theoretical physics division there in 1948, and four years later moved to the Culham Laboratory which had been set up by the Atomic Energy Authority as a centre for controlled thermonuclear research. His long period of research was characterized by an enormous output of mathematical work over an astonishingly wide field. This included major contributions in the theory of wave propagation, stability of plasma in magnetic fields, wave propagation in magnetized plasma, centrifugal separation of uranium isotopes, and fast reactor safety.

Never a man to court publicity (he was in fact slow to publish his work in the open scientific literature), nor one to seek management command, his influence on others was quiet and pervasive. He had an encyclopaedic knowledge of mathematical physics which was at everyone's disposal, and his intellectual curiosity was essentially practical and often simple solutions of physical problems illuminated the subject. His promotion on an individual merit basis recognized his remarkable qualities and his intellectual curiosity was essentially practical and often simple solutions of physical problems illuminated the subject.

He had a passion for mountains as well as mathematics and a keen interest in preserving the countryside. He was one of the founders of the War and Peace Museum and was also a Fellow of the Meteorological Society. He was one of those rare characters whose unassuming manner appeared to belie a great depth of intellectual understanding combined with a capacity to promote human understanding at the level of the heart. He married Mary Moore who was the mother of four children who survive him.

## PROFESSOR G. N. PATCHETT

Professor Gerald N. Patchett, Professor of Electrical Engineering, in the University of Bradford, died on July 19, at the age of 60.

Professor Patchett played a major part from the beginning of the development of the Bradford Institute of Technology and the University of Bradford. He was the first successful sandwich course in engineering education in Bradford, and he was the first to introduce the concept of the sandwich course in engineering education in Bradford.

His entire education and career were associated with Bradford from 1933, when he joined the Bradford Grammar School. In 1934 he entered a course at the Bradford Technical College leading to the external London degree of BSc, which he gained with First Class.

## MR C. E. PITMAN

J. C. writes: Christian Ernest Pitman, CBE, died on July 12 in Bath. He was born in 1920 and was a member of the 1925 and 1926 Boat Races. He was a member of the 1925 and 1926 Boat Races.

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# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

ring Third  
old industry  
man-powered  
hines, P 21

### Hitachi may set up German plant because of hostility manufacturing in Britain

Hitachi, the Japanese electronics giant, is considering setting up a plant in Germany because of hostility to manufacturing in Britain, it is understood.

The company, which has a long-established presence in Britain, is reportedly looking at a site in the Ruhr area. The move is seen as a response to the difficulties faced by manufacturers in Britain, particularly in the electronics sector.

Hitachi's British operations are managed by Hitachi (UK) Ltd, which has a significant presence in the country. The company's decision to set up a plant in Germany is seen as a strategic move to expand its European operations and to avoid the challenges posed by the British manufacturing environment.

### Unilever to stand by guidelines on pay

Unilever, which employs 90,000 people in the United Kingdom, is standing by its guidelines on pay, it is understood.

The company has been facing criticism for its pay policies, particularly in relation to the pay of senior executives. Unilever maintains that its pay guidelines are fair and reasonable, and that it is committed to maintaining a competitive pay structure.

The company's guidelines are based on a number of factors, including the company's performance, the performance of individual employees, and the prevailing market conditions. Unilever believes that these guidelines ensure that its pay structure is both fair and competitive.

### Stock Exchange expected to hold inquiry into Fairey shares deals

A full inquiry is likely to be ordered by the Council of the Stock Exchange into dealings in Fairey shares, it is understood.

The inquiry is expected to focus on the dealings of a number of individuals and companies who have been involved in the purchase and sale of Fairey shares. The Council of the Stock Exchange is concerned that there may have been some irregularities in these dealings, and it wants to ensure that the market is fair and transparent.

The inquiry is expected to be completed within a few weeks. The results of the inquiry will be made public, and any individuals or companies found to have engaged in improper dealings may face sanctions from the Council of the Stock Exchange.

### EEC hunt for uranium treads on Ulster toes

The EEC's search for uranium ores within the borders of the Community has led to a hunt for uranium in Ulster, it is understood.

The European Economic Community (EEC) is looking for uranium ores to use in its nuclear power program. It has identified several areas in the UK as potential sources of uranium, and it is now looking for uranium in Ulster.

The hunt for uranium in Ulster is seen as a significant development, as it could lead to the discovery of new uranium reserves. This would be a major boost for the UK's nuclear power industry, and it could also lead to increased investment in the region.

### US tops 100m profit first time

Financial Staff

The US has topped 100m profit for the first time, it is understood.

This achievement is a significant milestone for the US, as it marks the first time that the country has reached this level of profit. It is a testament to the strength of the US economy and the success of its various industries.

The profit was achieved through a combination of factors, including strong performance in the manufacturing sector, growth in the services industry, and a number of successful investments. The US is now well-placed to continue its upward trajectory in the years ahead.

### American economy grew at 6.4pc annual rate in the second quarter

From Frank Vogt, Washington, July 2

America's economy continued to expand at a rapid rate in the second quarter, with growth of 6.4 per cent, according to the latest figures from the Department of Commerce.

The growth was driven by a number of factors, including strong performance in the manufacturing sector, growth in the services industry, and a number of successful investments. The economy is now well-placed to continue its upward trajectory in the years ahead.

The Department of Commerce also reported that the unemployment rate fell to 7.5 per cent in the second quarter, a low level for the US. This is a positive sign for the economy, as it indicates that there are more jobs available for workers.

### Tesco 'wins bigger market share'

Tesco appears to have gained ground in supermarket sales since substituting discounts for trading stamps, it is understood.

The company has been successful in attracting new customers and increasing its market share. This is a result of its decision to offer discounts instead of trading stamps, which has made it easier for customers to use their savings.

Tesco's success is a testament to its commitment to providing value for its customers. The company is well-placed to continue its growth in the years ahead, as it continues to offer competitive prices and a wide range of products.

### 2,000 jobs in Vauxhall expansions

By Our Industrial Correspondent

More than 2,000 new jobs are to be provided by Vauxhall over the next few months, it is understood.

The company is expanding its operations in a number of areas, including the production of new models and the development of new technologies. This expansion is expected to create a significant number of new jobs for its workforce.

Vauxhall is a major employer in the UK, and its expansion is a positive sign for the economy. It is well-placed to continue its growth in the years ahead, as it continues to invest in its workforce and its technology.

### Tinplate rise angers Metal Box

By Peter Hill

Plans by the British Steel Corporation to lift the price of tinplate by an average of 8.9 per cent have led to a dispute with Metal Box, the corporation's largest tinplate customer, it is understood.

Metal Box is angry that the price of tinplate has risen so much, as it will increase its costs and reduce its profit margins. The company is looking for a way to resolve the dispute, but it is not sure that the British Steel Corporation is willing to do so.

The dispute is a significant one, as it could lead to a loss of business for the British Steel Corporation. It is a reminder of the importance of maintaining good relationships between companies in the same industry.

### Public sector deficit falls first quarter to £1,772m

Financial Staff

The public sector deficit fell to £1,772m in the first quarter, it is understood.

This is a significant improvement on the deficit in the previous quarter, which was £2,100m. It shows that the government is making progress in reducing its deficit, which is a positive sign for the economy.

The reduction in the deficit was achieved through a number of measures, including cuts in spending and increases in revenue. The government is committed to continuing these measures in the years ahead, in order to bring the deficit down to zero.

### Retail sales hit lowest level for five years

By Our Economics Correspondent

Consumer spending fell slightly in the second quarter of this year, to £16,700m, it is understood.

This is the lowest level for retail sales in five years, and it is a concern for the government and the retail industry. It suggests that consumers are becoming more cautious about their spending, which could lead to a slowdown in economic growth.

The government is looking for ways to stimulate consumer spending, such as by offering discounts or tax breaks. The retail industry is also looking for ways to attract customers, such as by offering better prices or better service.

### CONSUMER SPENDING

The following are the first preliminary figures for consumer expenditure seasonally adjusted at constant 1970 prices, released by the Central Statistical Office yesterday:

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
1974	8,853	8,814	8,958	8,989	8,928
1975	8,851	8,877	8,758	8,811	8,824
1976	8,824	8,824	8,824	8,824	8,824
1977	8,824	8,824	8,824	8,824	8,824

### Scotch distillers seek cuts in 'excessive' EEC levies

Scotch whisky distillers have asked the Government to make representations to the European Commission to end the discrimination against Scotch in France and Italy, it is understood.

The distillers believe that the levies imposed by the EEC are excessive and that they are discriminating against Scotch whisky. They are asking the Government to take action to end this discrimination.

The Government is looking at the issue, but it is not sure that it can do much to end the discrimination. The distillers are still hoping for a change, but they are also looking for ways to protect themselves from the levies.

### In brief

**Simplifying inflation accounting**

A simplified version of inflation accounting to take effect from the beginning of next year has been urged by Sir William Slimmings, chairman of the Accounting Standards Committee.

The committee believes that the current system of inflation accounting is too complex and that it is making it difficult for companies to calculate their profits. It is looking for a way to simplify the system, so that it is easier to use and more accurate.

The new system is expected to be implemented in the next year. It will be a significant change for companies, but it is hoped that it will make inflation accounting more straightforward and more reliable.

### Comben GROUP

Salient Figures

	1977	1976
Group profit before taxation for the year to 31st March 1977	£1,260,753	£1,164,837
These figures are on the new accounting basis whereby profit is only taken on the sale of a house when the contract has been legally completed and all interest is written off in the year in which it is incurred.		
Profits for the current year are expected at least to be maintained at last year's level.		

	1977	1976
Turnover	18,798	16,225
Profit before taxation	1,261	1,165
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	605	528
Earnings per ordinary share	2.4p	2.2p
Dividend per share	1.45p	1.45p

Fantum House, 28/32 Park Row, Bristol BS1 5JL

### the markets moved

The Times index: 179.72-1.90  
The FT index: 433.9-5.2

THE POUND

	Bank	Bank
Australia	1.58	1.53
Austria	29.00	27.00
Belgium	63.00	60.00
Canada	10.46	10.41
Denmark	10.46	10.41
France	1.58	1.53
Germany	4.02	3.93
Greece	8.75	8.75
Holland	8.75	8.75
Italy	154.00	148.00
Japan	475.00	450.00
Netherlands	4.51	4.50
Norway	68.00	64.75
Portugal	1.58	1.53
Spain	150.00	144.00
Sweden	7.70	7.35
Switzerland	1.76	1.71
US	22.25	20.25

Notes for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by the Bank of England. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency transactions.

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## UK winning bigger share of North Sea contracts

British companies are winning a bigger proportion of work in the North Sea oil industry, according to government figures issued yesterday.

They show that 57 per cent of last year's offshore business in the British sector went to British companies, compared with 52 per cent in 1975. The total value of orders placed by oil companies was £1,041m, of which Britain got £591m.

The share of business in capital goods rose from 63 per cent in 1975 to 70 per cent last year, and in the provision of services from 41 per cent to 45 per cent.

The figures are given in a report published by the Offshore Supplies Office of the Department of Energy. It was compiled from confidential quarterly returns given by companies operating in the North Sea to help the Government ensure that British concerns are given an opportunity to compete for orders.

It says that the absence of new orders for offshore production platforms continued to have a significant impact on the size of the capital goods market, which fell by £170m from the 1975 figure of £529m.

The value of orders for services, at £591m, represented more than half the total orders placed. The share of design and consultancy work rose to 82 per cent (£87m) from 60 per cent (£61m) in the previous year.

Some of the more encouraging developments are not reflected in the figures, says the report. For example, the expansion of the fleet owned by United Kingdom companies had increased.

British-owned mobile drilling rigs are operating not only in United Kingdom waters but overseas, despite the worldwide recession in the offshore drilling market.

Underwater engineering and maintenance are becoming increasingly important, and United Kingdom companies are developing their capability in this sector of the market, the report adds.

## Textiles trade chairman gives warning of 'potential disaster' if imports not curbed

By Peter Hill

Unless the rising tide of imports is stemmed, Britain's economy will be gravely damaged, while the textile industry itself will be faced with a threat of potentially disastrous dimensions.

That was the grim warning issued yesterday by Dr Brian Smith, chairman of ICI Fibres and president of the British Textiles Confederation. He said that if imports continued to surge at present rates, some sectors of the United Kingdom textile industry would be destroyed within a relatively few years.

If that were allowed to happen, he continued, the rest of the textile sector would be in serious danger, other industries would be threatened, and the entire British economy would be gravely damaged.

More than £7,000m would be added to the wrong side of the

country's balance of payments, and the jobs of more than 800,000 workers in the textile and clothing industries would be at risk.

Speaking at a press conference to launch a new booklet outlining the threat to domestic producers posed by rising imports—in some sectors these account for 70 per cent of the total market—Dr Smith referred to the negotiations now taking place in Geneva on the future of the Gatt Multi Fibres Arrangement, introduced four years ago.

He urged all those involved in the negotiations to "stand firm" in the discussions on the mandate which had been decided by the EEC. The pressure, he said, was to accept the end of this year and unless agreement is reached for a new MFA, individual governments are expected to resort to unilateral defensive action to restrict imports.

The United Kingdom textile industry, he stressed, was worth fighting for. It was not a lame duck area. Investment, productivity and innovation were all of a high level. The industry was not afraid of normal competition from the developed countries of western Europe, the United States and Japan, but the threat came from the low wage countries and from others which indulged in unfair trading practices.

Between 1963 and 1976, he noted, imports of clothing and textiles doubled in volume, while their cost to Britain had quadrupled to £1,600m.

Three countries—South Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong—accounted for 80 per cent of the textile and clothing exports worth £1,600m. Dr Smith said the industry was not seeking to stop imports completely, but rather it wanted to ensure that a better balance was struck.



Dr. Brian Smith: some UK sectors face extinction.

## Optimism on concrete platform business

Hopes for the future of the two West of Scotland custom-built sites for the construction of concrete platforms for the oil industry were raised yesterday by Dr J. Dickson Mabon, Minister of State for Energy, who said the Government was optimistic about the future of the industry.

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Referring to the £14m site at Portpatrick, Dr Mabon said that the Government was optimistic about the future of the industry, and that the two West of Scotland custom-built sites for the construction of concrete platforms for the oil industry were raised yesterday by Dr J. Dickson Mabon, Minister of State for Energy, who said the Government was optimistic about the future of the industry.

He was not taking the advice of some well-wishers who wanted him to write off Hunterston, he said. The Government was keeping the Andoc options open.

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Dr Mabon said they had come through 23 years but they did not regard themselves as being out of business, on the contrary, the Department of Energy was doing better than the French, the Dutch and the Norwegians. Andoc, he said, would hold on to Hunterston until March 1978, but if they received a definite proposal they would extend their hold a little longer.

The question of whether they would use concrete platforms in that area would depend on a number of factors. He expressed his faith in the concrete platform market.

The Minister went on to predict that the British sector of the North Sea would be producing over one million barrels a day by the end of the year.

## Leyland output boom embarrasses dealers

By Clifford Webb

Record production in Leyland Cars plants over the past four months has given dealers their best stocks for three years. But the sudden change from severe factory rationing to generous supplies is causing problems for many dealers.

After such a long period of low-key selling they are finding it difficult to adapt to the hard-selling techniques used so successfully by competitors—particularly importers—who have long enjoyed better deliveries.

It is also apparent that some dealers are under-staffed. Salesmen have either left of their own accord to sell more rewarding makes or have been made redundant.

But Leyland denies that stocks are approaching danger levels or that dealers are having difficulty in selling older models like the Marina, Allegro and Mini against Ford's new Cortina and Fiesta.

Mr Trevor Taylor, Leyland Cars sales director, said last night: "Nothing could be further from the truth. Our distributors and dealers are

indicating that they want over 30,000 more cars than we can supply by September.

"But in the case of the Princess we have never really tried to sell it hard because it was in such short supply. We are now changing that. There is tremendous demand still for the Mini. It is outselling Ford's Fiesta."

"I think some of our dealers may have become a little worried because cars are now moving into their showrooms at a rate which the private sector of the market has gone very quiet. But that always happens in July when motorists are holding back to obtain August registration plates."

At a series of regional conferences last week the entire network will be told that for years they have been complaining about shortages and now they must justify their claims.

"Give us the cars, and we will sell them."

Ford has replaced Leyland as United Kingdom market leader for the past four months, but this month they are running neck-and-neck, with some 27.28 per cent penetration.

## Engineering export orders down 7 pc in first 4 months

Britain's engineering industry faces little prospect of moving out of recession, according to latest Government indicators. They show that levels of sales and new orders were flat in the first four months of this year.

Indices published today in *Trade and Industry*, the weekly Government journal, show that while the index of orders for the home market continued to increase in the first four months after an improvement last year, the advance was offset by a drop in the level of overseas orders.

These had reached a relatively high level in the preceding year, especially in the

## Study urges takeover of nuclear fuel production in US to safeguard supplies

New York, July 21—An Electric-utility industry study has urged the Carter Administration to set up a self-financed government corporation to take over existing and planned production of nuclear fuel for atomic power plants.

Predicting a nuclear fuel shortage in less than 10 years, the study urges utilities to consider financing and building regional nuclear-fuel plants to protect themselves in case the government or private industry are unable to expand fuel production in time to avert a severe shortage.

The study was made during the past six months by Duke Power Company, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Edison Electric Institute and Electric-Nuclear Inc. The last is a small company which has pioneered development of the gas centrifuge method of enriching uranium to a quality acceptable as a nuclear power plant fuel.

The Carter Administration's plan to use the gas centrifuge technology to expand production of nuclear fuel at the Portsmouth, Ohio, site is supported by the study.

However, the group urges the government to bring in several private contractors to operate the new gas centrifuge plant. It argues that using multiple contractors would provide a base of experience on which a future private nuclear fuel industry could be built.

It further suggests that the government should set up a nuclear fuel production authority to oversee the industry. An attempt to do so just failed to get through Congress during the Ford Administration. President Carter, however, did not make any proposals in his energy plan to break the government's monopoly on nuclear fuel production.

AP—Dow Jones.

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Arguments for a trade union role in the running of pension schemes

From Mr H. Lucas

Sir, I note with considerable regret that the CBI is still endeavouring to whip up anti-union hysteria, with its objections to the anticipated legislation on membership participation in the management of occupational pension schemes (Mr T. S. McLeod's letter of July 7).

In actual fact, membership participation is now slowly coming into vogue, but often only after repeated pressure from the trade unions. Of the 100 companies in *The Times* 1,000, I have personal knowledge that membership participation schemes have been recently negotiated in 14 of them. A further six or seven have long-standing participation arrangements.

The vast majority of schemes do not involve members in any way in the management of their own savings. In other words, the vast majority of pension scheme members are currently disfranchised, and would be given new rights by the Government's proposals.

But why, it is asked, through the agency of the trade unions? Starting at first base it is now generally accepted that pensions are deferred pay and as such should be central to collective bargaining and fully negotiable. Should an independent trade union recognized to any extent by an employer meet resistance

to the request to bring pensions under negotiation, then the union has recourse to the Employment Protection Act.

Personal experience with many leading national employers augurs well; without the need of a statutory spur, consultations on contracting in, or out have widened into negotiations. It follows that pension negotiations cannot be dealt with in isolation, and without reference to their social implications in terms of future wage claims—pension improvements must take second place to job security. Wage negotiators could be deprived of future options, unless the long term implications of pension costs are fully recognized on all sides.

Reason enough, I suggest, for membership participation.

Hence it would seem the natural logical sequence for the trade unions who negotiate and jointly develop the pension scheme to negotiate the consultative and trustee structure.

Included in the CBI booklet giving details of the Government's pension scheme (1978) it is stated:

"The Trust Deeds and Rules will be drawn up in such a manner as to reduce the Members' administrative costs to the minimum and CBI Members Pensions Trust Limited have undertaken Trusteeship of the Scheme. Every employer participating

is therefore relieved of the need to find Trustees, or to attend any of the tasks falling to Trustees. Those employers with experience of the duties associated with running Schemes will testify to the advantage of independent Trustees."

The CBI's views on pension trusteeship, and participation are apparently diametrically opposed to views shared by numerous leading national employers in the trade unions with whom participation arrangements have been negotiated over recent months. Mr other employers have agreed the principle with essential prior being given to the employer in or out decision.

Given that the entire subject receives the detailed and proper consideration that is essential to any meaningful pension scheme, it can be achieved in advance of legislation.

The alternative is for insidious "us and them" attitudes to develop, to the detriment of the productivity, profitability, industrial, and human relationships. Yours faithfully, HARRY LUCAS, Head of Pensions & Social Security Department, General and Municipal Workers' Union, Thornage House, Ruxley Ridge, Claysdon, Essex, Surrey KT1 0TL.

### Maintaining the purchasing power of pensions

From Mr A. Little

Sir, The Minister of State for the Civil Service in replying to a question by Mr Robert McCrindle about the difficulties facing private occupational pension schemes in maintaining the purchasing power of pensions in payment—a situation which apparently causes an increase in the cost of living—there is no doubt that there was a compensating factor in private schemes because

a few executives and company chairmen could aspire to pension of two-thirds of final pay as little as 10 years service.

The Minister, I am sure, is perfectly well aware that many thousands of "short-service" members of private occupational schemes would aspire to that level of pension, but there is no doubt that there was a compensating factor in private schemes because

however, as they are about rapid erosion of the real value of whatever amount that pension may be, once it is in payment. It was in this context that I imagine Mr McCrindle's question which was deserving of more than a simple answer. The Minister gave him. A. LITTLE, 16 Poplar Avenue, Eccleston, St Helens, Merseyside.

### Complexity of measuring local authority spending needs

From Mr Eric Wood

Sir, In their recent article "Towards a fairer system of local authority finance," Wynne Godley and Francis Crisp discussed, and generally welcomed, the grant system proposed in the Government's Green Paper on Local Government Finance.

Under that system, local authorities would receive grants calculated by reference to their "spending needs" and their "basic needs." The grant paid to any individual authority would depend crucially on what the Government assessed its spending need to be. Such assessments would have to be made for over 450 authorities.

This institute is working on the proposals contained in the Government's Green Paper. If a unitary grant system is to be introduced, we hope that sufficient time will be allowed for the large amount of research which will be needed to make the system workable in practice.

Your faithfully, ERIC WOOD, Director, The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, 1 Buckingham Place, London SW1E 6HS.

measuring spending needs it is arguable that political judgment about what people want is as important as objective statistical assessment.

Unitary grants would have a considerable effect on rate levies and on standards of service. Very large amounts of money would turn on the assessments of spending needs. If these assessments were not accepted as reasonably accurate, government departments would inevitably be drawn into detailed arguments with authorities about precisely what in fact they need to spend, and hence would be drawn into further detailed involvement in local authority affairs.

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Unitary grants would have a considerable effect on rate levies and on standards of service. Very large amounts of money







## Briefly

Sachs International Corp. five other banking concerns is Japan's largest market for soap, detergents, shampoo, sundry auxiliary products per cent coupon is India Bonds to be listed Luxembourg

### UNITED KINGDOM PROV.

In half year to June 30 new minimum income £4,54m, a rise per cent. Sums assured £125m, a jump of 89 per cent.







ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 11. Dealings End, Today. § Contango Day, July 25. Settlement Day, Aug 2

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

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Closing date for receipt of applications will be 18th August 1977.





# Property

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## INTER-BANK RESEARCH ORGANISATION SYSTEMS AND STANDARDS

IBRO is sponsored by the British Clearing Banks. Its work is many corporate and medium and longer term developments in and shaping the banking industry and includes studies of public policy, economic standards, systems and markets. As an industry research unit we have the advantage of looking at banking developments at the highest level.

We have two vacancies.

The Work: We have a number of studies on systems, computing and data processing and the effects which developments in these areas will have on banking business. We are considering not only technical factors but also costs and impacts on present systems. The work necessarily takes us outside banking to look at the wider economic and social context. We also have growing responsibilities for the development of telecommunications standards. All our work requires the close co-operation of IBRO staff working in systems, standards, operational research, market research and other projects and often involves working with bank staff at all levels.

One position is for someone to assist in our work on data communications. The work requires representation of the banks' interests on relevant national and international standards committees and consultation with banks on telecommunications developments. In addition we are involved in projects on satellite communications, part of a series of studies and the development of banking networks. The second position is in the Systems and Marketing area. We have several projects which require a look at systems develop-

ments in banking and their effect in the market place. Some work may need an economic or accountancy approach.

The People: We require two graduates with experience in business or systems. One should have a good knowledge of data processing with an interest in standards work. The other should be a good computer systems background, together with some experience. Both should be able to work in project teams, ensure themselves clearly, orally and in writing. Previous experience of tackling industry-wide problems and of consultancy work is an advantage but not essential. Every encouragement is given to develop people's skills and responsibilities.

Candidates for these posts must be capable of working on their own initiative and managing a varied case load. Anyone who is not sure if they are suitable should apply anyway. The work is based in the City of London where IBRO has offices. Work on standards will require some travelling.

Applications: Starting salaries are expected to be in the range of £4,500 according to qualifications and experience. Generous pension schemes. Lunch Vouchers.

For further details about these posts and an application form, apply to:

Director, IBRO, Moor House, London, W1C 2EY. Telephone 01-625 3070. Please quote reference W.

### Rushlake Lodge, Rushlake Green, Sussex: modernized in 1973

A noticeable trend in the house market these days is the desire of buyers to acquire as big a garden as possible for the kind of property they are thinking about, or as much as they feel they can cope with. It may be anything from half an acre or so, upwards. No doubt, many overreach themselves; and an acre requires a fair amount of upkeep, particularly if part is to be used for growing vegetables.

There are several reasons for the demand. A factor that seems to be becoming stronger is the desire for a garden that can be "lived in": a place where open-air hobbies can be indulged in and various members of the family pursue separate interests without disturbing each other. The motive, increasingly, seems to be a wish to cut down on extensive weekend trips to the country or seaside along crowded roads and with high petrol costs. The house is required to be sufficient in itself without the need for outside distractions.

Typical of this kind of property is The Barn, at Osley's Green, Brighton, near Robertsbridge, Sussex. The house, originally an old barn, was converted about four years ago and retains much of its older timbering inside and out. The main accommodation includes four reception rooms, four bedrooms and two utility rooms. The garden runs to about an acre and includes a pond. A price of £50,000 is being asked through Euxine Watson and Co. of Battle.

Another interesting converted property with an acre of garden is Rushlake Lodge, at Rushlake Green, also in Sussex. Originally the property was a twin roundel oak house and farm buildings dating back perhaps 150 years. It was converted in 1934 and modernized in 1973. The interior is compactly arranged, the main part of the house having a large hall, three reception rooms, two almost circular, and three bedrooms. There is also a self-contained annexe with a sitting room, two bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom. Offers of about £79,500 are being asked through John German Ralph Pay, of London. About two acres of land with Sarnham House, at Milford, near Farnham, Surrey. The house dates mainly from about the late eighteenth century, with an extra wing added

## Gardens grow in popularity

In 1913, that gives fairly extensive accommodation, which includes two main reception rooms, a study and five bedrooms plus a small self-contained studio flat. Among the outbuildings is a studio with a north-facing skylight, and various storerooms, one of which contains an eighteenth-century cider press. A feature is two loggias with classical columns, which overlook a formal garden and swimming pool. The price is £65,000, through Weller Esq., of Farnham.

An unusually varied interior layout is provided by Witherham Manor, at Witherham, near Tenbury, Kent, about six miles from Rye. The house is basically sixteenth-century and has been extensively restored and modernized. The main part provides a colonnaded entrance hall, four reception rooms, a main bedroom and bathroom suite and three main and two secondary bedrooms.

The interesting feature is an adjoining oak-framed west wing which contains a studio or playroom 60ft long, an indoor swimming pool and other rooms. Much of this wing would lend itself to conversion into separate self-contained accommodation consisting of four rooms and two bathrooms. The property extends to six acres in all and is for sale at about £75,000 as a whole, or about £50,000, excluding the west wing. The agents are George and Colver, of Rye.

Those who like the spaciousness of old rectories would be interested in Glebe House, at Repton, near Pershore, Worcestershire. It is thought to have started as a farmhouse, and the rear part was probably built early in the eighteenth century. It later became the rectory and about 1900 the house was added, considerably enlarging the older house. In 1974, when a new rectory was built, the house was sold to the present vendor, who has carried out considerable renovation. There are two main

reception rooms, a study, a breakfast room, five bedrooms and two others on the second floor. Garaging, loose boxes and storage are provided in the original stable block; in all the property runs to an acre and a quarter. Due to come to auction next month through the Worcester office of Bernard Thorpe and Partners. It is expected to make something over £30,000.

A somewhat similar property is The Priory, at Upper Beeding, near Steyning, Sussex, a former rectory built about the end of the eighteenth century, probably on the site of earlier monastic buildings. It is built of brick and flint, with stone quoins and deep sash windows, and has a grade two listing. There are two main reception rooms, a large study, which could easily be a third reception room, and four main and four secondary bedrooms. Gardens and pasture run to about three acres and are bounded by a stream on one side. The property is for sale at £57,500, through Chubbman Burt and Son, of Steyning.

Extensive accommodation is also provided by Hempstead House, at Rappold, Sittingbourne, Kent, which has been put on to the market by the executors of Lady Doubleday, whose husband, Sir Leslie, died in 1975. Dating from Victorian times, the house has three reception rooms, a study and eight bedrooms, plus a self-contained three-roomed staff flat. A feature is a large conservatory. Gardens run to nearly two acres and include extensive outbuildings. The price is £49,500 and the agents are Ashenden, of Sittingbourne.

Also in Kent, at Wingmore Grove Farm, at Wingmore, Elmham, near Canterbury. The property is in the well-known Elmham valley and is thought to date in part from the fifteenth century. Modernization has been carried out to a high standard and the house now provides two reception rooms, a study, a breakfast room, a playroom, a utility room and five bedrooms. A garden and a paddock extend to 42 acres. The property is for sale at £42,000, through the agents, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, of London and Canterbury.

Gerald Ely

## BEAUTIFUL TEESDALE (COUNTY DURHAM)

Large, substantial stone-built property (built 1762) in the delightful market town of Middleton-in-Teesdale. At present run as successful guest house; but also very suitable as run luxury flats or large family house. 8 (7 double) bedrooms, 2 large lounges, 2 bathroom suites, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

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In Freehold Reigate House, Reigate, Surrey. Large detached house, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

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### LEICESTER/ NORTHAMPTON BORDER

Victorian Lodge—8 miles M1 and M6

1 double, 2 single bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

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### KINGSWOOD, SURREY

Modestly sized architect designed house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

Telephone MIDDLETOWN-IN-TEESDALE 584.

### HORLEY, SURREY

Midway London and coast. Spacious detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

Telephone MIDDLETOWN-IN-TEESDALE 584.

### KENT

ASHFORD M1 STATION

Early Georgian farmhouse in a prime position. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

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### HOBBS PARKER

A North Street, Ashford

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### London & Suburban property

LARGE MAISONNETTE

In Freehold Reigate House, Reigate, Surrey. Large detached house, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

Telephone MIDDLETOWN-IN-TEESDALE 584.

### DUTCH STYLE FARM HOUSE

Public relations company

In Freehold Reigate House, Reigate, Surrey. Large detached house, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

Telephone MIDDLETOWN-IN-TEESDALE 584.

### SUPER FAMILY HOME

Adjacent to the Westwood

In Freehold Reigate House, Reigate, Surrey. Large detached house, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 modern fitted kitchens, 2 toilets, large wine cellar. Attractive, enclosed courtyard, 6 garages, surrounded by country, central in coal and other Newcastle 40 miles Darlington 25 miles. Carpeted and curtains throughout. Electric central heating.

Freehold £29,000 o.n.o.

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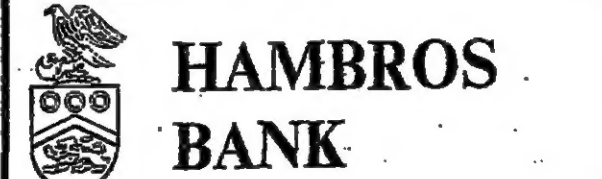
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## Appointments Vacant

### CUSTOMER LIAISON OFFICER

Swedish Department

To provide administrative support in a small but active and influential marketing department of the Bank. Fluent Swedish and English. Bank experience essential, including some Credit Administration. Working knowledge of foreign exchange market an advantage. Confident manner, able to deal effectively with clients at all levels. Preferred age—late 20's+. Excellent salary and Fringe Benefits. Permanent. Pensionable Position. Please write to A. F. Eignall, Personnel Department, Hambros Bank, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA.



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Freehold £2







